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RANDOM PEPTIDES THAT BIND TO GASTRO-INTESTINAL
TRACT (GIT) TRANSPORT RECEPTORS AND RELATED METHODS

5 This application claims priority to U.S.
provisional application Serial No. 60/046,595 filed May 15,
1997, which is incorporated by reference herein in its
entirety.

10 1. INTRODUCTION

The present invention relates generally to random
peptides capable of specific binding to gastro-intestinal
tract (GIT) transport receptors. In particular, this
invention relates to peptide sequences and motifs, as well as
derivatives thereof, which enhance drug delivery and
15 transport through tissue, such as epithelial cells lining the
luminal side of the gastro-intestinal tract (GIT).
Production of peptides, derivatives and antibodies is also
provided. The invention further relates to pharmaceutical
compositions, formulations and related methods.

20 2. BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

2.1. Peptide Libraries

There have been two different approaches to the
construction of random peptide libraries. According to one
approach, peptides have been chemically synthesized in vitro
in several formats. Examples of chemically synthesized
25 libraries can be found in Fodor, S., et al., 1991, Science
251: 767-773; Houghten, R., et al., 1991, Nature 354: 84-86;
and Lam, K., et al., 1991, Nature 354: 82-84.

A second approach to the construction of random
peptide libraries has been to use the M13 phage, and, in
particular, protein pIII of M13. The viral capsid protein of
30 M13, protein III (pIII), is responsible for infection of

bacteria. Several investigators have determined from mutational analysis that the 406 amino acid long pIII capsid protein has two domains. The C-terminus anchors the protein to the viral coat, while portions of the N-terminus of pIII are essential for interaction with the *E. coli* pillin protein

5 (Crissman, J.W. and Smith, G.P., 1984, *Virology* 132: 445-455). Although the N-terminus of the pIII protein has shown to be necessary for viral infection, the extreme N-terminus of the mature protein does tolerate alterations. In 1985, George Smith published experiments reporting the use of the pIII protein of bacteriophage M13 as an experimental

10 system for expressing a heterologous protein on the viral coat surface (Smith, G.P., 1985, *Science* 228: 1315-1317). It was later recognized, independently by two groups, that the M13 phage pIII gene display system could be a useful one for mapping antibody epitopes (De la Cruz, V., et al., 1988, *J. Biol. Chem.* 263: 4318-4322; Parmley, S.F. and Smith,

15 G.P., 1988, *Gene* 73: 305-318).

Parmley, S.F. and Smith, G.P., 1989, *Adv. Exp. Med. Biol.* 251: 215-218 suggested that short, synthetic DNA segments cloned into the pIII gene might represent a library of epitopes. These authors reasoned that since linear

20 epitopes were often ~6 amino acids in length, it should be possible to use a random recombinant DNA library to express all possible hexapeptides to isolate epitopes that bind to antibodies. Scott, J.K. and Smith, G.P., 1990, *Science* 249: 386-390 describe construction and expression of an "epitope library" of hexapeptides on the surface of M13. Cwirla, S.E., et al., 1990, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 87: 6378-6382

25 also described a somewhat similar library of hexapeptides expressed as gene pIII fusions of M13 fd phage. PCT Application WO 91/19818 published December 26, 1991 by Dower and Cwirla describes a similar library of pentameric to octameric random amino acid sequences. Devlin et al., 1990, *Science*, 249: 404-406, describes a peptide library of about

30 15 residues generated using an (NNS) coding scheme for

oligonucleotide synthesis in which S is G or C. Christian and colleagues have described a phage display library, expressing decapeptides (Christian, R.B., et al., 1992, J. Mol. Biol. 227: 711-718).

Other investigators have used other viral capsid
5 proteins for expression of non-viral DNA on the surface of phage particles. For example, the major capsid protein pVIII was so used by Cesareni, G., 1992, FEBS Lett. 307: 66-70. Other bacteriophage than M13 have been used to construct peptide libraries. Four and six amino acid sequences corresponding to different segments of the Plasmodium
10 falciparum major surface antigen have been cloned and expressed in the filamentous bacteriophage fd (Greenwood, J., et al., 1991, J. Mol. Biol. 220: 821-827).

Kay et al., 1993, Gene 128: 59-65 (Kay) discloses a method of constructing peptide libraries that encode peptides of totally random sequence that are longer than those of any
15 prior conventional libraries. The libraries disclosed in Kay encode totally synthetic random peptides of greater than about 20 amino acids in length. Such libraries can be advantageously screened to identify peptides, polypeptides and/or other proteins having binding specificity for a variety of ligands. (See also U.S. Patent No. 5,498,538
20 dated March 12, 1996; and PCT Publication No. WO 94/18318 dated August 18, 1994.)

A comprehensive review of various types of peptide libraries can be found in Gallop et al., 1994, J. Med. Chem. 37:1233-1251.

Screening of peptide libraries has often been done
25 using an antibody as ligand (Parmley and Smith, 1989, Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 251:215-218; Scott and Smith, 1990, Science 249:386-390). In many cases, the aim of the screening is to identify peptides from the library that mimic the epitopes to which the antibodies are directed. Thus, given an available antibody, peptide libraries are excellent
30 sources for identifying epitopes or epitope-like molecules of

that antibody (Yayon et al., 1993, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:10643-10647).

McCafferty et al., 1990, Nature 348:552-554 used PCR to amplify immunoglobulin variable (V) region genes and cloned those genes into phage expression vectors. The
5 authors suggested that phage libraries of V, diversity (D), and joining (J) regions could be screened with antigen. The phage that bound to antigen could then be mutated in the antigen-binding loops of the antibody genes and rescreened. The process could be repeated several times, ultimately giving rise to phage which bind the antigen strongly.

10 Marks et al., 1991, J. Mol. Biol. 222:581-597 also used PCR to amplify immunoglobulin variable (V) region genes and cloned those genes into phage expression vectors.

Kang et al., 1991, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88:4363-4366 created a phagemid vector that could be used to express the V and constant (C) regions of the heavy and light
15 chains of an antibody specific for an antigen. The heavy and light chain V-C regions were engineered to combine in the periplasm to produce an antibody-like molecule with a functional antigen binding site. Infection of cells harboring this phagemid with helper phage resulted in the incorporation of the antibody-like molecule on the surface of
20 phage that carried the phagemid DNA. This allowed for identification and enrichment of these phage by screening with the antigen. It was suggested that the enriched phage could be subject to mutation and further rounds of screening, leading to the isolation of antibody-like molecules that were capable of even stronger binding to the antigen.

25 Hoogenboom et al., 1991, Nucleic Acids Res. 19:4133-4137 suggested that naive antibody genes might be cloned into phage display libraries. This would be followed by random mutation of the cloned antibody genes to generate high affinity variants.

Bass et al., 1990, Proteins: Struct. Func. Genet.
30 8:309-314 fused human growth hormone (hGH) to the carboxy terminus of the gene III protein of phage fd. This fusion

protein was built into a phagemid vector. When cells carrying the phagemid were infected with a helper phage, about 10% of the phage particles produced displayed the fusion protein on their surfaces. These phage particles were enriched by screening with hGH receptor-coated beads. It was
5 suggested that this system could be used to develop mutants of hGH with altered receptor binding characteristics.

Lowman et al., 1991, Biochemistry 30:10832-10838 used an improved version of the system of Bass et al. described above to select for mutant hGH proteins with exceptionally high affinity for the hGH receptor. The
10 authors randomly mutagenized the hGH-pIII fusion proteins at sites near the vicinity of 12 amino acids of hGH that had previously been identified as being important in receptor binding.

Balass et al., 1993, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:10638-10642 used a phage display library to isolate linear
15 peptides that mimicked a conformationally dependent epitope of the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor. This was done by screening the library with a monoclonal antibody specific for the conformationally dependent epitope. The monoclonal antibody used was thought to be specific to the acetylcholine receptor's binding site for its natural ligand,
20 acetylcholine.

2.2. Drug Delivery Systems

The common routes of therapeutic drug administration are oral ingestion or parenteral (intravenous, subcutaneous and intramuscular) routes of administration.
25 Intravenous drug administration suffers from numerous limitations, including (i) the risk of adverse effects resulting from rapid accumulation of high concentrations of drug, (ii) repeated injections which can cause patient discomfort; and (iii) the risk of infection at the site of repeated injections. Subcutaneous injection is not generally
30 suitable for delivering large volumes or for irritating

substances. Whereas oral administration is generally more convenient, it is limited where the therapeutic agent is not efficiently absorbed by the gastrointestinal tract. To date, the development of oral formulations for the effective delivery of peptides, proteins and macromolecules has been an
5 elusive target. Poor membrane permeability, enzymatic instability, large molecular size, and hydrophilic properties are four factors that have remained major hurdles for peptide and protein formulations (reviewed by Fix, J.A., 1996, J. Pharmac. Sci. 85:1282-1285). In order to develop an efficacious oral formulation, the peptide must be protected
10 from the enzymatic environment of the gastrointestinal tract (GIT), presented to the absorptive epithelial barrier in a sufficient concentration to effect transcellular flux (Fix, J.A., 1996, J. Pharmac. Sci. 85:1282-1285), and if possible "smuggled" across the epithelial barrier in an apical to basolateral direction.

15 Site specific drug delivery or drug targeting can be achieved at different levels, including (i) primary targeting to a specific organ, (ii) secondary targeting to a specific cell type within that organ and (iii) tertiary targeting where the drug is delivered to specific intracellular structures (e.g., the nucleus for genes)
20 (reviewed in Davis and Jllum, 1994, In: Targeting of Drugs 4, (Eds), Gregoriadis, McCormack and Poste, 183-194). At present there is a considerable amount of ongoing research work in the Drug Delivery Systems (DDS) area, and much of it addresses (i) targeting delivery and (ii) the development of
25 non-invasive ways of getting macromolecules, peptides, proteins, products of the biotechnology industry, etc. into the body (Evers, P., 1995, Developments in Drug Delivery: Technology and Markets, Financial Times Management Report). It is generally accepted that targeted drug delivery is crucial to the improved treatment of certain diseases, especially cancer, and not surprisingly many of the
30 approaches to targeted drug delivery are focused in the

cancer area. Many anticancer drugs are toxic to the body as well as to malignant cells. If a drug, or a delivery system, can be modified so that it "homes in" on the tumor, then by maximizing the drug concentration at the disease site, the anti-cancer effect can be exploited to the full, while
5 toxicity is greatly reduced. Tumors contain antigens which provoke the body to respond by producing antibodies designed to attach to the antigens and destroy them. Monoclonal antibodies are being used as both delivery vehicles targeted to tumor cells (reviewed by Pietersz, G.A., 1990, Bioconjugate Chem. 1:89-95) and as imaging agents to carry
10 molecules of drug or imaging agent to the tumor surface.

2.3. Transport Pathways

The epithelial cells lining the luminal side of the GIT are a major barrier to drug delivery following oral
15 administration. However, there are four recognized transport pathways which can be exploited to facilitate drug delivery and transport: the transcellular, paracellular, carrier-mediated, and transcytotic pathways. The ability of a conventional drug, peptide, protein, macromolecule or nano-or microparticulate system to "interact" with one of these transport pathways may result in increased delivery of
20 that drug or particle from the GIT to the underlying circulation.

In the case of the receptor-mediated, carrier-mediated or transcytotic transport pathways, some of the uptake signals have been identified. These signals include, *inter alia*, folic acid, which interacts with the
25 folate receptor, and cobalamin, which interacts with Intrinsic Factor. In addition, leucine- and tyrosine-based peptide sorting motifs or internalization sequences exist, such as YSKV, FPHL, YRGV, YQTI, TEQF, TEVM, TSAF, and YTRF (SEQ ID NOS:203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, and 210, respectively), which facilitate uptake or targeting of
30 proteins using specific membrane receptors or binding sites

to identify peptides that bind specifically to the receptor or binding site.

Non-receptor based assays to discover particular ligands have also been used. For instance, a strategy for identifying peptides that alter cellular function by scanning
5 whole cells with phage display libraries is disclosed in Fong et al., Drug Development Research 33:64-70 (1994). However, because whole cells, rather than intact tissue or polarized cell cultures, are used for screening phage display libraries, this procedure does not provide information regarding sequences whose primary function includes affecting
10 transport across polarized cell layers.

Additionally, Stevenson et al., Pharmaceutical Res. 12(9), S94 (1995) discloses the use of Caco-2 monolayers to screen a synthetic tripeptide combinatorial library for information relating to the permeability of di- and
15 tri-peptides.

A method of identifying a peptide which permits or facilitates the transport of an active agent through human or animal tissues has been developed (see U.S. patent application Serial No. 08/746,411 filed November 8, 1996, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).
20 Phage from a random phage library is plated onto or brought into contact with a first side, preferably the apical side, of a tissue sample, either *in vitro*, *in vivo* or *in situ*, or polarized tissue cell culture. The phage which is transported to a second side of the tissue opposite the first side, preferably the basolateral side, is harvested to select
25 transported phages. The transported phages are amplified in a host and this cycle is repeated (using the transported phage from the most recent cycle) to obtain a selected phage library containing phage which can be transported from the first side to the second side.

Discussion or citation of a reference hereinabove
30 shall not be construed as meaning that such reference is prior art to the present invention.

3. SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to random peptides and peptide motifs capable of specific binding to GIT transport receptors. Such proteins can be identified using any random peptide library, e.g., a chemically
5 synthesized peptide library or a biologically expressed peptide library. If a biological peptide expression library is used, the nucleic acid which encodes the peptide which binds to the ligand of choice can be recovered, and then sequenced to determine its nucleotide sequence and hence
10 deduce the amino acid sequence that mediates binding. Alternatively, the amino acid sequence of an appropriate binding domain can be determined by direct determination of the amino acid sequence of a peptide selected from a peptide library containing chemically synthesized peptides. In a less preferred aspect, direct amino acid sequencing of a
15 binding peptide selected from a biological peptide expression library can also be performed.

In particular, this invention relates to proteins (e.g., peptides) that are capable of facilitating transport of an active agent through a human or animal gastro-intestinal tissue, and derivatives (e.g., fragments)
20 and analogs thereof, and nucleotide sequences coding for said proteins and derivatives.

Preferably, the tissue through which transport is facilitated is of the duodenum, jejunum, ileum, ascending colon, transverse colon, descending colon, or pelvic colon. The tissue is most preferably epithelial cells lining the
25 luminal side of the GIT.

The proteins of the invention have use in facilitating transport of active agents from the luminal side of the GIT into the systemic blood system, and/or in targeting active agents to the GIT. Thus, for example, by binding (covalently or noncovalently) a protein of the
30 invention to an orally administered drug, the drug can be targeted to specific receptor sites or transport pathways

which are known to operate in the human gastrointestinal tract, thus facilitating its absorption into the systemic system.

The invention also relates to derivatives and analogs of the invention which are functionally active, i.e.,
5 they are capable of displaying one or more known functional activities associated with a full-length peptide. Such functional activities include but are not limited to antigenicity (ability to bind or to compete with GIT transport receptor-binding peptides for binding to an anti-GIT transport receptor antibody) and ability to bind or
10 compete with full-length peptide for binding to a GIT transport receptor.

The invention further relates to fragments of (and derivatives and analogs thereof) GIT transport receptor-binding peptides which comprise one or more motifs of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide.
15

Antibodies to GIT transport receptor-binding peptides and GIT transport receptor-binding peptide derivatives and analogs are additionally provided.

Methods of production of the GIT transport receptor-binding peptides, derivatives, fragments and analogs, e.g., by recombinant means, are also provided.
20

The present invention also relates to therapeutic methods, pharmaceutical compositions and formulations based on GIT transport receptor-binding peptides. Formulations of the invention include but are not limited to GIT transport receptor-binding peptides or motifs and derivatives
25 (including fragments) thereof; antibodies thereto; and nucleic acids encoding the GIT transport receptor-binding peptides or derivatives associated with an active agent. Preferably, the active agent is a drug or drug-containing nano- or microparticle.

The GIT transport-receptor binding proteins of the invention can also be used to determine levels of the GIT
30 transport receptors in a sample by binding thereto.

The GIT transport-receptor binding proteins can also be used to identify molecules that bind thereto, by contacting candidate test molecules under conditions conducive to binding, and detecting any binding that occurs.

5 4. DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Figure 1. Figure 1 shows the human PEPT1 predicted amino acid sequence determined from the sequence of the cDNA clone coding for human PEPT1 (SEQ ID NO:176) (Liang R. et al. J. Biol. Chem. 270(12):6456-6463 (1995)), including the
10 extracellular domain from amino acid 391 to 573 (Fei et al., Nature 368:563 (1994)).

Figures 2A-2C. Figures 2A-2C show the DNA sequence of the cDNA coding for the human intestinal peptide-associated transporter HPT1 and the corresponding putative amino acid sequence (bases 1 to 3345; Medline:94204643) (SEQ ID NOS: 177
15 and 178, respectively).

Figures 3A-3B. Figures 3A-3B show the putative Human Sucrase-isomaltase complex(hSI) amino acid sequence determined from the sequence of the cDNA clone coding for human sucrase-isomaltase complex (SEQ ID NO:179) (Chantret I., et al., Biochem. J. 285(Pt 3):915-923 (1992)).

20 Figures 4A-4B. Figures 4A-4B show the D2H nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequence for the human D2H transporter (SEQ ID NOS:180 and 181, respectively) (Wells, R.G. et al., J. Clin. Invest. 90:1959-1963 (1993)).

Figures 5A-5C. Figure 5A is a schematic summary of the
25 cloning of the DNA insert present in gene III of the phages selected from the phage display libraries into the expression vector pGex-4T-2. The gene insert in gene III of the phages was amplified by PCR using DNA primers which flank the gene insert and which contained recognition sequences for specific restriction endonucleases at their extreme 5' sides.

30 Alternatively, specific primers which amplify specific regions of the DNA inserts in gene III of the phages, and

which contained recognition sequences for specific restriction endonucleases at their extreme 5' sides, were used in PCR amplification experiments. Following amplification of the gene inserts, the amplified PCR fragments were digested with the restriction endonucleases Xho1 and Not1. Similarly the plasmid pGex-4T-2, which codes for the reporter protein glutathione S-transferase (GST), was digested with the restriction endonucleases Sal1 and Not1. The digested PCR fragments were ligated into the digested plasmid pGex-4T-2 using T4 DNA Ligase and the ligated products were transformed into competent *Escherichia coli*, with selection of transformants on agar plates containing selection antibiotic. The selected clones were cultured, the plasmids were recovered and the in-frame sequence of the DNA insert in the plasmids was confirmed by DNA sequencing. The correct clones were subsequently used for expression of the GST-fusion proteins (SEQ ID NO:182); Figure 5B shows the series of full-length P31 (designated P31) (SEQ ID NO:43) and truncated peptides derived from P31 (clones # 101, 102, 103 and 119), (SEQ ID NOS:183, 184, 185, and 186, respectively) full-length PAX2 (designated PAX2) (SEQ ID NO:55) and truncated peptides derived from PAX2 (clones # 104, 105, 106) (SEQ ID NOS:170, 187, and 188, respectively) and full-length DCX8 (DCX8) (SEQ ID NO:23) and series of truncated peptides derived from DCX8 (clones # 107, 108, 109) (SEQ ID NOS:189, 190, and 191, respectively) that were expressed as fusion proteins to GST. The construction of these GST-fusion proteins is shown in Figure 5A. Figure 5C shows the series of full-length P31 (designated P31) (SEQ ID NO:43) and truncated peptides derived from P31 (clones # 103, 110, 119, 111, and 112) (SEQ ID NOS:185, 192, ~~193~~ 186, 194, and 195, respectively), full-length PAX2 (designated PAX2) (SEQ ID NO:55) and truncated peptides derived from PAX2 (clones # 106, 113, 114, 115) (SEQ ID NOS:188, 196, 197, and 198, respectively) and full-length SNI10 (designated SNI10) (SEQ ID NO:4) and series of truncated peptides derived from SNI10

(clones # 116, 117, 118) (SEQ ID NOS:199, 200, and 201 405, respectively) that were expressed as fusion proteins to GST. The construction of these GST-fusion proteins is shown in Figure 5A. (Underlining and bold in Figs. 5A-5C are for orientation of the sequences.)

5 **Figures 6A-6B.** Figures 6A-6B show the binding of GST and GST-fusion proteins to recombinant hSI and to fixed C2BBel fixed cells as detected by ELISA assays. Figure 6A shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from SNI10 (designated GST-SNI10) and SNI34 (designated GST-SNI34) to
10 recombinant hSI. Figure 6B shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from SNI10 (designated GST-SNI10) and SNI34 (designated GST-SNI34) to fixed C2BBel cells.

Figures 7A-7M. Figures 7A-7M show the binding of GST peptide and truncated fusion proteins to fixed Caco-2 cells, fixed
15 C2BBel cells, and fixed A431 cells or to recombinant GIT transport receptors D2H, HPT1, hPEPT1 or to BSA using increasing concentrations (expressed as $\mu\text{g/ml}$ on the X-axis) of the control GST protein and the GST-fusion proteins, as detected by ELISA assays. Figure 7A shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide,
20 and the series of GST-fusion proteins from P31 including the fusion to full-length P31 peptide (designated P31) (SEQ ID NO:43) and clone # 101 (designated P31,101), SEQ ID NO: 183], clone # 102 (designated P31, 102 + SEQ ID NO: 184) and clone # 103 (designated P31,103 + SEQ ID NO: 185). Figure 7B shows
25 the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the series of GST-fusion proteins from PAX2 including the fusion to full-length PAX2 peptide (designated PAX2) and clone # 104 (designated PAX2,104), clone # 105 (designated PAX2, 105) and clone # 106 (designated PAX2,106) (SEQ ID NOS:55, 170, 187, and 188,
30 respectively). Figure 7C shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the

series of GST-fusion proteins from DCX8 including the fusion to full-length DCX8 peptide (designated DCX8) and clone # 107 (designated DCX8,107), clone # 108 (designated DCX8, 108) and clone # 109 (designated DCX8,109) (SEQ ID NOS:23, 189, 190, and 191, respectively). Figure 7D shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from DCX8 (designated GST-DCX8) and DCX11 (designated GST-DCX11) to recombinant D2H. Figure 7E shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from DCX8 (designated GST-DCX8) and DCX11 (designated GST-DCX11) to fixed C2BBel cells. Figure 7F shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from P31 (designated GST-P31) and 5PAX5 (designated GST-5PAX5) to recombinant hPEPT1. Figure 7G shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from P31 (designated GST-P31) and 5PAX5 (designated GST-5PAX5) to fixed C2BBel cells. Figure 7H shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from HAX42 (designated GST-HAX42) and PAX2 (designated GST-PAX2) to recombinant HPT1. Figure 7I shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from HAX42 (designated GST-HAX42) and PAX2 (designated GST-PAX2) to fixed C2BBel cells. Figure 7J shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from P31 (designated GST-P31) and truncated derivatives clone # 101 (designated GST-P31-101), SEQ ID NO: 183], clone # 102 (designated GST-P31-102), SEQ ID NO: 184], clone # 103 (designated GST-P31-103), SEQ ID NO: 185] to either recombinant hPEPT1 or to BSA. Figure 7K shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from P31 (designated GST-P31) and truncated derivatives clone # 101 (designated GST-P31-101), SEQ ID NO: 183], clone # 102

(designated GST-P31-102), ~~SEQ ID NO: 184~~, clone # 103
(designated GST-P31-103), ~~SEQ ID NO: 185~~) to either fixed
C2BBel cells or to fixed A431 cells. Figure 7L shows the
binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a
fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from PAX2
5 (designated GST-PAX2) and truncated derivatives clone # 104
(designated GST-PAX2-104), ~~SEQ ID NO: 170~~, clone # 105
(designated GST-PAX2-105), ~~SEQ ID NO: 187~~, clone # 106
(designated GST-PAX2-106), ~~SEQ ID NO: 188~~) to either
recombinant hPEPT1 or to BSA. Figure 7M shows the binding of
the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion
10 peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from PAX2 (designated
GST-PAX2) and truncated derivatives clone # 106 (designated
GST-PAX2-106) to ~~SEQ ID NO: 188~~) to either fixed Caco-2 cells
or to fixed A431 cells.

Figures 8A-8D. Figure 8 shows the transport of GST or
GST-peptide fusion derivatives across polarized Caco-2 cells
15 in an apical to basolateral direction as a function of time
(1-4 hours) as detected by ELISA assays. Figure 8A shows the
transport of either GST, the GST fusion to full-length P31
peptide (designated P31) (SEQ ID NO:43) and the GST clone
derivative clone # 103 (designated P31.103), ~~SEQ ID NO: 185~~)
across polarized Caco-2 cells in an apical to basolateral as
20 a function of time (in hours) following initial
administration of the proteins to the apical medium of
polarized Caco-2 cells. The line designated No Protein
corresponds to control assays in which buffer control was
applied to the apical medium of polarized Caco-2 cells
followed by sampling of the basolateral medium as a function
25 of time (hours) and assay for GST by the ELISA assay. Figure
8B shows the transport of either GST, the GST fusion to
full-length PAX2 peptide (designated PAX2) and the GST clone
derivative clone # 106 (designated PAX2.106), ~~SEQ ID NO: 188~~)
across polarized Caco-2 cells in an apical to basolateral as
a function of time (in hours) following initial
30 administration of the proteins to the apical medium of

polarized Caco-2 cells. The line designated No Protein corresponds to control assays in which buffer control was applied to the apical medium of polarized Caco-2 cells followed by sampling of the basolateral medium as a function of time (hours) and assay for GST by the ELISA assay. Figure 8C shows the transport of either GST, the GST fusion to full-length DCX8 peptide (designated DCX8), and the GST clone derivatives clone # 107 (designated DCX8.107) and clone # 109 (designated DCX8.109) across polarized Caco-2 cells in an apical to basolateral as a function of time (in hours) following initial administration of the proteins to the apical medium of polarized Caco-2 cells. The line designated No Protein corresponds to control assays in which buffer control was applied to the apical medium of polarized Caco-2 cells followed by sampling of the basolateral medium as a function of time (hours) and assay for GST by the ELISA assay. Figure 8D shows the amount of the GST and GST-fusion proteins (GST fusions to P31, P31-103 (SEQ ID NO: 183), PAX2, PAX2.106 (SEQ ID NO: 188), DCX8, DCX8-107, DCX8-109), used in the experiments shown in panels A-C above, in the apical medium of the polarized Caco-2 cells as detected by ELISA assay.

Figures 9A-9B. Figures 9A-9B show the inhibition of GST-P31 binding to C2BBel fixed cells with varying concentration of competitors while holding the concentration of GST-P31 constant at 0.015 μ M; the peptide competitors are ZElan024 (SEQ ID NO:288) which is the dansylated peptide version of P31 (SEQ ID NO:43) and ZElan044 (SEQ ID NO:310), ZElan049 (SEQ ID NO:315) and ZElan050 (SEQ ID NO:316) which are truncated, dansylated pieces of P31 (SEQ ID NO:43). Data is presented as O.D. versus peptide concentration (Figure 9A) and as percent inhibition of GST-P31 binding versus peptide concentration (Figure 9B).

Figures 10A-10C. Figures 10A-10C present a compilation of the results of competition ELISA studies of GST-P31, GST-PAX2, GST-SNi10 and GST-HAX42 versus listed dansylated

peptides on fixed C2BBel cells ("Z" denotes ϵ -amino dansyl lysine). The pI of the dansylated peptides is also included. Estimated IC_{50} values are in μM and where present, IC_{50} ranges refer to results from multiple assays. If the IC_{50} value could not be determined, a ">" or "<" symbol is used. The
5 GST/C2BBel column shows GST protein binding to fixed C2BBel cells.

Figures 11A-11B. Figure 11A shows the transport of GST or GST-peptide fusion derivatives across polarized Caco-2 cells in an apical to basolateral direction at 0, 0.5, 2 and 4 hours as detected by ELISA assays and described elsewhere in
10 the text in full detail. The proteins used in the assay included GST, GST-P31 fusion, GST-5PAX5 fusion, GST-DCX8 fusion, GST-DCX11 fusion, GST-PAX2 fusion, GST-HAX42 fusion, GST-SNi34 fusion and GST-SNi10 fusion. The column designated No protein refers to control experiments in which buffer was
15 applied to the apical medium of the cells and ELISA assay was performed on the corresponding basolateral medium of these cells at 0, 0.5, 2 and 4 hours post buffer addition. Figure 11B shows the internalization of GST or GST-peptide fusion derivatives within polarized Caco-2 cells following
administration of the GST or GST-fusion protein derivatives to the apical medium of polarized Caco-2 cells and subsequent
20 recovery of the cells from the transwells and detection of the GST or GST fusions within the recovered cell lysates as detected by ELISA assays and as described elsewhere in the text in full detail. The proteins used in the assay included GST, GST-P31 fusion, GST-5PAX5 fusion, GST-DCX8 fusion,
25 GST-DCX11 fusion, GST-PAX2 fusion, GST-HAX42 fusion, GST-SNi34 fusion and GST-SNi10 fusion. The column designated No protein refers to control experiments in which buffer was applied to the apical medium of the cells and ELISA assay was performed on the corresponding cell lysates of these cells at the end of the experiment.

Figure 12. Figure 12 shows the binding of GST and GST-fusion
30 proteins to fixed Caco-2 cells, and the corresponding

proteins following digestion with the protease Thrombin which cleaves at a recognition site between the GST portion and the fused peptide portion of the GST-fusion protein. The symbol "-" refers to proteins which were not digested with thrombin and the symbol "+" refers to proteins which were digested with thrombin prior to use in the binding assay. The binding of the proteins to the fixed Caco-2 cells was detected by ELISA assays.

Figures 13A-13B. Figures 13A-13B show binding of peptide-coated nanoparticles to fixed Caco-2 cells.

Figures 14A-14B. Figures 14A-14B show the binding of (A) dansylated peptide SNI10 to the purified hSI receptor and BSA and (B) dansylated peptides and peptide-loaded insulin-containing PLGA particles to fixed C2BBel cells. Figure 14B depicts binding of dansylated peptides corresponding to P31 (SEQ ID NO:43), PAX2, HAX42, and SNI10 to fixed C2BBel cells, as well as the insulin-containing PLGA particles adsorbed with each of these peptides. Data is presented with background subtracted.

Figures 15A-15B. Figure 15 shows the binding of peptide-coated particles to A) S100 and B) P100 fractions harvested from Caco-2 cells. The dilution series 1:2 - 1:64 represents particle concentrations in the range 0.0325-0.5 µg/well. Data is presented with background subtracted. The particles are identified as follows: 939, no peptide; 1635, scrambled PAX2; 1726, P31 D-Arg 16-mer (ZElan053) (SEQ ID NO:319); 1756, HAX42; 1757, PAX2; 1758, HAX42/PAX2.

Figures 16A-16B. Figure 16 shows the binding of dansylated peptides to P100 fractions harvested from Caco-2 cells. Peptides were assayed in the range 0.0032-2.5 µg/well. Data is presented with background subtracted. A) HAX42, P31 D-form (ZElan 053) (SEQ ID NO:319) and scrambled PAX2; B) PAX2, HAX42 and scrambled PAX2.

Figures 17A-17B. Figures 17A and 17B show (A) the systemic blood glucose and (B) insulin levels following intestinal administration of control (PBS); insulin solution; insulin

particles; all 8 peptides mix particles and study group peptide-particles according to this invention (100iu insulin loading).

Figures 18A-18B. Figures 18A and 18B show the (A) systemic blood glucose and (B) insulin levels following intestinal administration of control (PBS); insulin solution; insulin particles and study group peptide-particles according to this invention (300iu insulin loading).

Figure 19. Figure 19 shows the enhanced plasma levels of leuprolide upon administration of P31 (SEQ ID NO:43) and PAX2 coated nanoparticles loaded with leuprolide relative to subcutaneous injection. Group 1 was administered leuprolide acetate (12.5 μ g) subcutaneously. Group 2 was administered intraduodenally uncoated leuprolide acetate particles (600 μ g, 1.5 ml). Group 3 was intraduodenally administered leuprolide acetate particles coated with PAX2 (600 μ g; 1.5 ml). Group 4 was administered intraduodenally leuprolide acetate particles coated with P31 (SEQ ID NO:43) (600 μ g, 1.5 ml).

Figure 20. Figure 20 lists P31 (SEQ ID NO:43) known protein homologies.

Figures 21A-21C. Figures 21A-21C list DCX8 known protein homologies.

Figure 22. Figure 22 lists DAB10 known protein homologies.

Figure 23. Figure 23 shows the DNA sequence (SEQ ID NO:211) and the corresponding amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:212) for glutathione S-transferase (Smith and Johnson, 1988, Gene 7:31-40).

5. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to proteins (e.g., peptides) that bind to GIT transport receptors and nucleic acids that encode such proteins. The invention further relates to fragments and other derivatives of such proteins. Nucleic acids encoding such fragments or derivatives are also

within the scope of the invention. The invention further relates to fragments (and derivatives and analogs thereof) of GIT transport receptor-binding peptides which comprise one or more domains of the GIT transport receptor-binding peptides.

The invention also relates to derivatives of GIT transport receptor-binding proteins and analogs of the invention which are functionally active, i.e., they are capable of displaying one or more known functional activities associated with a full-length GIT transport receptor-binding peptide. Such functional activities include but are not limited to ability to bind to a GIT transport receptor, antigenicity [ability to bind (or compete with peptides for binding) to an anti-GIT transport receptor-binding peptide antibody], immunogenicity (ability to generate antibody which binds to GIT transport receptor-binding peptide), etc.

Production of the foregoing proteins and derivatives, by, e.g., recombinant methods, is also provided.

Antibodies to GIT transport receptor-binding proteins, derivatives and analogs, are additionally provided.

The present invention also relates to therapeutic and diagnostic methods and compositions based on GIT transport receptor-binding proteins and nucleic acids.

The invention is illustrated by way of examples *infra*.

For clarity of disclosure, and not by way of limitation, the detailed description of the invention is divided into the subsections which follow.

5.1. GIT Transport Receptor-Binding Peptides, Derivatives and Analogs

The invention relates to peptides that bind GIT transport receptors and derivatives (including but not limited to fragments) and analogs thereof. In specific embodiments, of the present invention, such peptides that bind to GIT transport receptor include but are not limited to those containing as primary amino acid sequences, all or part

of the amino acid sequences substantially as depicted in Table 7 (SEQ ID NOS:1-55). Nucleic acids encoding such peptides, derivatives and peptide analogs are also provided. In one embodiment, the GIT transport receptor-binding peptides are encoded by the nucleic acids having the
5 nucleotide sequences set forth in Table 8 *infra* (SEQ ID NOS:56-109). Proteins whose amino acid sequence comprise, or alternatively, consist of SEQ ID NOS:1-55 or a portion thereof that mediates binding to a GIT transport receptor are provided.

10 The production and use of derivatives and analogs related to GIT transport receptor-binding peptides are within the scope of the present invention. In a specific embodiment, the derivative or analog is functionally active, *i.e.*, capable of exhibiting one or more functional activities associated with a full-length GIT transport receptor-binding
15 peptide. For example, such derivatives or analogs which have the desired immunogenicity or antigenicity can be used, in immunoassays, for immunization, etc. A specific embodiment relates to a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide fragment that can be bound by an anti-GIT transport receptor-binding peptide antibody. In a preferred aspect, the derivatives or
20 analogs have the ability to bind to a GIT transport receptor. Derivatives or analogs of GIT transport receptor-binding peptides can be tested for the desired activity by procedures known in the art, including binding to a GIT transport receptor domain or to Caco-2 cells, *in vitro*, or to
intestinal tissue, *in vivo*. (See the Examples *infra*.)

25 In particular, derivatives can be made by altering GIT transport receptor-binding peptide sequences by substitutions, additions or deletions that provide for functionally equivalent molecules. Due to the degeneracy of nucleotide coding sequences, other nucleotide sequences which encode substantially the same amino acid sequence may be used
30 in the practice of the present invention. These include but are not limited to nucleotide sequences which are altered by

the substitution of different codons that encode a functionally equivalent amino acid residue within the sequence, thus producing a silent change. Likewise, the GIT transport receptor-binding peptide derivatives of the invention include, but are not limited to, those containing,
5 as a primary amino acid sequence, all or part of the amino acid sequence of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide including altered sequences in which functionally equivalent amino acid residues are substituted for residues within the sequence resulting in a silent change. For example, one or more amino acid residues within the sequence can be
10 substituted by another amino acid of a similar polarity which acts as a functional equivalent, resulting in a silent alteration. Substitutes for an amino acid within the sequence may be selected from other members of the class to which the amino acid belongs. For example, the nonpolar (hydrophobic) amino acids include alanine, leucine,
15 isoleucine, valine, proline, phenylalanine, tryptophan and methionine. The polar neutral amino acids include glycine, serine, threonine, cysteine, tyrosine, asparagine, and glutamine. The positively charged (basic) amino acids include arginine, lysine and histidine. The negatively charged (acidic) amino acids include aspartic acid and
20 glutamic acid.

In a specific embodiment of the invention, proteins consisting of or, alternatively, comprising all or a fragment of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide consisting of at least 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 or 35 (contiguous) amino acids of the full-length GIT transport receptor-binding peptide are
25 provided. In a specific embodiment, such proteins are not more than 20, 30, 40, 50, or 75 amino acids in length. Derivatives or analogs of GIT transport receptor-binding peptides include but are not limited to those molecules comprising regions that are substantially homologous to GIT transport receptor-binding peptides or fragments thereof
30 (e.g., at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 80% or 90% identity) (e.g.,

over an identical size sequence or when compared to an aligned sequence in which the alignment is done by a computer homology program known in the art) or whose encoding nucleic acid is capable of hybridizing to a coding GIT transport receptor-binding peptide sequence, under stringent,
5 moderately stringent, or nonstringent conditions.

In a specific embodiment, the GIT transport receptor-binding derivatives of the invention are not known proteins with homology to the GIT transport receptor-binding peptides of the invention or portions thereof.

The GIT transport receptor-binding peptide
10 derivatives and analogs of the invention can be produced by various methods known in the art. The manipulations which result in their production can occur at the gene or protein level. For example, the cloned GIT transport receptor-binding peptide gene sequence can be modified by any of numerous strategies known in the art (Maniatis, T., 1990,
15 Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2d ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York). The sequence can be cleaved at appropriate sites with restriction endonuclease(s), followed by further enzymatic modification if desired, isolated, and ligated *in vitro*. In the
20 production of the gene encoding a derivative or analog of GIT transport receptor-binding peptides, care should be taken to ensure that the modified gene remains within the same translational reading frame uninterrupted by translational stop signals, in the gene region where the desired GIT transport receptor-binding peptides activity is encoded.

Additionally, nucleic acid sequences encoding the
25 GIT transport receptor-binding peptides can be mutated *in vitro* or *in vivo*, to create and/or destroy translation, initiation, and/or termination sequences, or to create variations in coding regions and/or form new restriction endonuclease sites or destroy preexisting ones, to facilitate
30 further *in vitro* modification. Any technique for mutagenesis known in the art can be used, including but not limited to,

chemical mutagenesis, *in vitro* site-directed mutagenesis (Hutchinson, C., et al., 1978, J. Biol. Chem 253:6551), use of TAB® linkers (Pharmacia), use of PCR primers containing mutation(s) for use in amplification, etc.

5 Manipulations of GIT transport receptor-binding peptide sequences may also be made at the protein level. Included within the scope of the invention are GIT transport receptor-binding peptide fragments or other derivatives or analogs which are differentially modified during or after translation or chemical synthesis, e.g., by glycosylation, acetylation, phosphorylation, amidation, derivatization by
10 known protecting/blocking groups, proteolytic cleavage, linkage to an antibody molecule or other cellular ligand, etc. Any of numerous chemical modifications may be carried out by known techniques, including but not limited to specific chemical cleavage by cyanogen bromide, trypsin, chymotrypsin, papain, V8 protease, NaBH₄; acetylation,
15 formylation, oxidation, reduction; metabolic synthesis in the presence of tunicamycin; etc. In a specific embodiment, the amino- and/or carboxy-termini are modified.

In addition, GIT transport receptor-binding peptides and analogs and derivatives thereof can be
20 chemically synthesized. For example, a peptide corresponding to all or a portion of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide which comprises the desired domain or which mediates the desired activity *in vitro*, can be synthesized by use of a peptide synthesizer. Furthermore, if desired, nonclassical amino acids or chemical amino acid analogs can be introduced
25 as a substitution or addition into the GIT transport receptor-binding peptide sequence. Non-classical amino acids include but are not limited to the D-isomers of the common amino acids, α -amino isobutyric acid, 4-aminobutyric acid, Abu, 2-amino butyric acid, γ -Abu, ϵ -Ahx, 6-amino hexanoic acid, Aib, 2-amino isobutyric acid, 3-amino propionic acid,
30 ornithine, norleucine, norvaline, hydroxyproline, sarcosine, citrulline, cysteic acid, t-butylglycine, t-butylalanine,

phenylglycine, cyclohexylalanine, β -alanine, fluoro-amino acids, designer amino acids such as β -methyl amino acids, $\text{C}\alpha$ -methyl amino acids, $\text{N}\alpha$ -methyl amino acids, and amino acid analogs in general. Furthermore, the amino acid can be D (dextrorotary) or L (levorotary).

5 In a specific embodiment, the GIT transport receptor-binding peptide derivative is a chimeric, or fusion, peptide comprising a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide or fragment thereof (preferably consisting of at least a domain or motif of the GIT transport receptor-binding peptide, or at least 6, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 or all amino acids
10 of the GIT transport receptor-binding peptides or a binding portion thereof) joined at its amino- or carboxy-terminus via a peptide bond to an amino acid sequence of a different peptide. In one embodiment, such a chimeric peptide is produced by recombinant expression of a nucleic acid encoding the protein (comprising a transport receptor-coding sequence
15 joined in-frame to a coding sequence for a different protein). Such a chimeric product can be made by ligating the appropriate nucleic acid sequences encoding the desired amino acid sequences to each other by methods known in the art, in the proper coding frame, and expressing the chimeric product by methods commonly known in the art. Alternatively,
20 such a chimeric product may be made by protein synthetic techniques, e.g., by use of a peptide synthesizer. Chimeric genes comprising portions of GIT transport receptor fused to any heterologous protein-encoding sequences may be constructed. A specific embodiment relates to a chimeric protein comprising a fragment of GIT transport
25 receptor-binding peptides of at least six amino acids.

 In another specific embodiment, the GIT transport receptor-binding peptide derivative is a molecule comprising a region of homology with a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide. By way of example, in various embodiments, a first protein region can be considered "homologous" to a second
30 protein region when the amino acid sequence of the first

region is at least 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, or 95% identical, when compared to any sequence in the second region of an equal number of amino acids as the number contained in the first region or when compared to an aligned sequence of the second region that has been aligned by a
5 computer homology program known in the art. For example, a molecule can comprise one or more regions homologous to a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide domain (see *infra*) or a portion thereof.

The GIT transport receptor-binding proteins and derivatives thereof of the invention can be assayed for
10 binding activity by suitable *in vivo* or *in vitro* assays, e.g., as described in the examples *infra* and/or as will be known to the skilled artisan.

Other specific embodiments of derivatives and analogs are described in the subsection below and examples
15 sections *infra*.

5.2. Motifs/Derivatives of GIT Transport Receptor-Binding Peptides Containing One or More Domains of The Protein

In a specific embodiment, the invention relates to
20 GIT transport receptor-binding peptide derivatives and analogs, in particular GIT transport receptor-binding peptide fragments and derivatives of such fragments, that comprise, or alternatively consist of, one or more domains of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide. In particular, examples of such domains are identified in the examples *infra*.

25

5.3. Synthesis of Peptides

The peptides and derivatives of the present invention may be chemically synthesized or synthesized using recombinant DNA techniques.

30

5.3.1. Procedure For Solid Phase Synthesis

Peptides may be prepared chemically by methods that are known in the art. For example, in brief, solid phase peptide synthesis consists of coupling the carboxyl group of the C-terminal amino acid to a resin and successively adding N-alpha protected amino acids. The protecting groups may be
5 any known in the art. Before each new amino acid is added to the growing chain, the protecting group of the previous amino acid added to the chain is removed. The coupling of amino acids to appropriate resins is described by Rivier et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,244,946. Such solid phase syntheses have been described, for example, by Merrifield, 1964, J. Am.
10 Chem. Soc. 85:2149; Vale et al., 1981, Science 213:1394-1397; Marki et al., 1981, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 103:3178 and in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,305,872 and 4,316,891. In a preferred aspect, an automated peptide synthesizer is employed.

By way of example but not limitation, peptides can be synthesized on an Applied Biosystems Inc. ("ABI") model
15 431A automated peptide synthesizer using the "Fastmoc" synthesis protocol supplied by ABI, which uses 2-(1H-Benzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3,-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate ("HBTU") (R. Knorr et al., 1989, Tet. Lett., 30:1927) as coupling agent. Syntheses can be carried out on 0.25 mmol of commercially available
20 4-(2',4'-dimethoxyphenyl-(9-fluorenyl-methoxycarbonyl)-aminomethyl)-phenoxy polystyrene resin ("Rink resin" from Advanced ChemTech) (H. Rink, 1987, Tet. Lett. 28:3787). Fmoc amino acids (1 mmol) are coupled according to the Fastmoc protocol. The following side chain protected Fmoc amino acid derivatives are used: FmocArg(Pmc)OH; FmocAsn(Mbh)OH;
25 FmocAsp(^tBu)OH; FmocCys(Acm)OH; FmocGlu(^tBu)OH; FmocGln(Mbh)OH; FmocHis(Tr)OH; FmocLys(Boc)OH; FmocSer(^tBu)OH; FmocThr(^tBu)OH; FmocTyr(^tBu)OH. [Abbreviations: Acm, acetamidomethyl; Boc, tert-butoxycarbonyl; ^tBu, tert-butyl; Fmoc, 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl; Mbh, 4,4'-dimethoxybenzhydryl; Pmc,
30 2,2,5,7,8-pentamethylchroman-6-sulfonyl; Tr, trityl].

Synthesis is carried out using N-methylpyrrolidone (NMP) as solvent, with HBTU dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF). Deprotection of the Fmoc group is effected using approximately 20% piperidine in NMP. At the end of each synthesis the amount of peptide present is
 5 assayed by ultraviolet spectroscopy. A sample of dry peptide resin (about 3-10 mg) is weighed, then 20% piperidine in DMA (10 ml) is added. After 30 min sonication, the UV (ultraviolet) absorbance of the dibenzofulvene-piperidine adduct (formed by cleavage of the N-terminal Fmoc group) is recorded at 301 nm. Peptide substitution (in mmol g⁻¹) can be
 10 calculated according to the equation:

$$\text{substitution} = \frac{A \times v}{7800 \times w} \times 1000$$

where A is the absorbance at 301 nm, v is the volume of 20% piperidine in DMA (in ml), 7800 is the extinction coefficient
 15 (in mol⁻¹dm³cm⁻¹) of the dibenzofulvene-piperidine adduct, and w is the weight of the peptide-resin sample (in mg).

Finally, the N-terminal Fmoc group is cleaved using 20% piperidine in DMA, then acetylated using acetic anhydride and pyridine in DMA. The peptide resin is thoroughly washed with DMA, CH₂Cl₂ and finally diethyl ether.

20

5.3.2. Cleavage And Deprotection

By way of example but not limitation, cleavage and deprotection can be carried out as follows: The air-dried peptide resin is treated with ethylmethyl-sulfide (EtSMe), ethanedithiol (EDT), and thioanisole (PhSMe) for
 25 approximately 20 min. prior to addition of 95% aqueous trifluoroacetic acid (TFA). A total volume of approximately 50 ml of these reagents per gram of peptide-resin is used. The following ratio is used: TFA:EtSMe:EDT:PhSMe (10:0.5:0.5:0.5). The mixture is stirred for 3 h at room temperature under an atmosphere of N₂. The mixture is
 30 filtered and the resin washed with TFA (2 x 3 ml). The combined filtrate is evaporated in vacuo, and anhydrous

diethyl ether added to the yellow/orange residue. The resulting white precipitate is isolated by filtration. See King et al., 1990, Int. J. Peptide Protein Res. 36:255-266 regarding various cleavage methods.

5 **5.3.3. Purification of the Peptides**

Purification of the synthesized peptides can be carried out by standard methods including chromatography (e.g., ion exchange, affinity, and sizing column chromatography, high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)), centrifugation, differential solubility, or by any
10 other standard technique.

5.3.4. Biological Peptide Libraries

Biological peptide libraries can be used to express and identify peptides that bind to GIT transport receptors.
15 According to this second approach, involving recombinant DNA techniques, peptides can, by way of example, be expressed in biological systems as either soluble fusion proteins or viral capsid proteins.

20 **5.3.4.1. Methods To Identify Binders:
 Construction Of Libraries**

In a specific embodiment, the peptides of the invention that specifically bind to GIT transport receptors are identified by screening a random peptide library by contacting the library with a ligand selected from among HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI (or a molecule consisting
25 essentially of an extracellular domain thereof or fragment of the domain) to identify members of the library that specifically bind to the ligand.

In a particular embodiment, a process to identify the peptides of the present method utilizes a library of recombinant vectors constructed by methods well known in the
30 art and comprises screening a library of recombinant vectors expressing inserted synthetic oligonucleotide sequences

encoding extracellular GIT transport receptor domains, for example, attached to an accessible surface structural protein of a vector to isolate those members producing peptides that bind to HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI. The nucleic acid sequence of the inserted synthetic oligonucleotides of the isolated
5 vector is determined and the amino acid sequence encoded can be deduced to identify a binding domain that binds the ligand of choice (e.g., HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI).

The present invention encompasses a method for identifying a peptide which binds to a ligand selected from among HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI comprising: screening a
10 library of random peptides with the ligand (or an extracellular domain or fragment thereof) under conditions conducive to ligand binding and isolating the peptide which binds to the ligand. Additionally, the methods of the invention further comprise determining the nucleotide
15 sequence encoding the binding domain of the peptide identified to deduce the amino acid sequence of the binding domain.

5.3.4.2. Preparation of Extracellular Domain Ligand

In a specific embodiment, molecules consisting
20 essentially of an extracellular domain of the desired GIT transport receptor or a fragment of an extracellular domain are used to screen a random peptide library for binding thereto. Preferably, a nucleic acid encoding the extracellular domain is cloned and recombinantly expressed, and the domain is then purified for use. The GIT transport
25 receptor is preferably selected from among HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI.

5.3.4.3. Methods to Identify Binders: Screening Libraries

Once a suitable random peptide library has been
30 constructed (or otherwise obtained), the library is screened

to identify peptides having binding affinity for the GIT transport receptor, e.g., HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI. In a preferred aspect, the library is a TSAR library (see U.S. Patent No. 5,498,538 dated March 12, 1996 and PCT Publication WO 94/18318 dated August 18, 1994, both of which are

5 incorporated by reference herein in their entireties). Screening the libraries can be accomplished by any of a variety of methods known to those of skill in the art. See, e.g., the following references, which disclose screening of peptide libraries: Parmley and Smith, 1989, Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 251: 215-218; Scott and Smith, 1990, Science 249:
10 386-390; Fowlkes et al., 1992; BioTechniques 13: 422-427; Oldenburg et al., 1992, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89: 5393-5397; Yu et al., 1994, Cell 76: 933-945; Staudt et al., 1988, Science 241: 577-580; Bock et al., 1992, Nature 355: 564-566; Tuerk et al., 1992, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:
15 6988-6992; Ellington et al., 1992, Nature 355: 850-852; U.S. Patent No. 5,096,815, U.S. Patent No. 5,223,409, and U.S. Patent No. 5,198,346, all to Ladner et al.; and Rebar and Pabo, 1993, Science 263: 671-673. See also PCT publication WO 94/18318, dated August 18, 1994.

One of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that, with suitable modifications, the screening methods
20 described below would be suitable for a wide variety of biological expression libraries.

Once a library has been constructed or otherwise obtained, the library is screened to identify binding molecules having specific binding affinity for a ligand for a
25 GIT transport receptor preferably selected from among HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI.

Screening the libraries can be accomplished by any of a variety of methods known to those of skill in the art. Exemplary screening methods are described in Fowlkes et al., 1992, BioTechniques, 13:422-427 and include contacting the
30 vectors with an immobilized target ligand and harvesting those vectors that bind to said ligand. Such useful

screening methods, are designated "panning" methods. In panning methods useful to screen the present libraries, the target ligand can be immobilized on plates, beads (such as magnetic beads), sepharose, beads used in columns, etc. If desired, the immobilized target ligand can be "tagged", e.g.,
5 using labels such as biotin, fluorescein isothiocyanate, rhodamine, etc. e.g. for FACS sorting. Panning is also disclosed in Parmley, S.F. and Smith, G.P., 1988, Gene 73: 305-318.

10 In a particular embodiment of the invention, the library can be screened with a recombinant receptor domain. In another embodiment, the library can be screened successively with receptor domains and then on CaCO-2 cells.

For screening of the peptide libraries *in vitro*, the solvent requirements involved in screening are not limited to aqueous solvents; thus, nonphysiological binding
15 interactions and conditions different from those found *in vivo* can be exploited.

Screening a library can be achieved using a method comprising a first "enrichment" step and a second filter lift as follows. The following description is given by way of example, not limitation.

20 Binders from an expressed library (e.g., in phage) capable of binding to a given ligand ("positives") are initially enriched by one or two cycles of panning or affinity chromatography. A microtiter well is passively coated with the ligand (e.g., about 10 μ g in 100 μ l). The
25 well is then blocked with a solution of BSA to prevent non-specific adherence of the phage of the library to the plastic surface. For example, about 10^{11} phage particles expressing peptides are then added to the well and incubated for several hours. Unbound phage are removed by repeated washing of the plate, and specifically bound phage are eluted
30 using an acidic glycine-HCl solution or other elution buffer. The eluted phage solution is neutralized with alkali, and

amplified, e.g., by infection of *E. coli* and plating on large petri dishes containing Luria broth (LB) in agar. Amplified cultures expressing the binding peptides are then titered and the process repeated. Alternatively, the ligand can be covalently coupled to agarose or acrylamide beads using commercially available activated bead reagents. The phage solution is then simply passed over a small column containing the coupled bead matrix which is then washed extensively and eluted with acid or other eluant. In either case, the goal is to enrich the positives to a frequency of about $> 1/10^5$.

Following enrichment, a filter lift assay is conducted. For example, when specific binders are expressed in phage, approximately $1-2 \times 10^5$ phage are added to 500 μ l of log phase *E. coli* and plated on a large Luria Broth-agarose plate with 0.7% agarose in broth. The agarose is allowed to solidify, and a nitrocellulose filter (e.g., 0.45 μ) is placed on the agarose surface. A series of registration marks is made with a sterile needle to allow re-alignment of the filter and plate following development as described below. Phage plaques are allowed to develop by overnight incubation at 37 °C (the presence of the filter does not inhibit this process). The filter is then removed from the plate with phage from each individual plaque adhered *in situ*. The filter is then exposed to a solution of BSA or other blocking agent for 1-2 hours to prevent non-specific binding of the ligand (or "probe").

The probe itself is labeled, for example, either by biotinylation (using commercial NHS-biotin) or direct enzyme labeling, e.g., with horse radish peroxidase or alkaline phosphatase. Probes labeled in this manner are indefinitely stable and can be re-used several times. The blocked filter is exposed to a solution of probe for several hours to allow the probe to bind *in situ* to any phage on the filter displaying a peptide with significant affinity to the probe. The filter is then washed to remove unbound probe, and then

developed by exposure to enzyme substrate solution (in the case of directly labeled probe) or further exposed to a solution of enzyme-labeled avidin (in the case of biotinylated probe). Positive phage plaques are identified by localized deposition of colored enzymatic cleavage product
5 on the filter which corresponds to plaques on the original plate. The developed filter is simply realigned with the plate using the registration marks, and the "positive" plaques are cored from the agarose to recover the phage. Because of the high density of plaques on the original plate, it may be difficult to isolate a single plaque from the plate
10 on the first pass. Accordingly, phage recovered from the initial core can be re-plated at low density and the process can be repeated to allow isolation of individual plaques and hence single clones of phage.

Successful screening experiments are optimally conducted using 3 rounds of serial screening. The recovered
15 cells are then plated at a low density to yield isolated colonies for individual analysis. The individual colonies are selected and used to inoculate LB culture medium containing ampicillin. After overnight culture at 37°C, the cultures are then spun down by centrifugation. Individual cell aliquots are then retested for binding to the target
20 ligand attached to the beads. Binding to other beads having attached thereto a non-relevant ligand, can be used as a negative control.

One aspect of screening the libraries is that of elution. The following discussion is applicable to any system where the random peptide is expressed on a surface
25 fusion molecule. It is conceivable that the conditions that disrupt the peptide-target interactions during recovery of the phage are specific for every given peptide sequence from a plurality of proteins expressed on phage. For example, certain interactions may be disrupted by acid pH but not by basic pH, and vice versa. Thus, it may be desirable to test
30 a variety of elution conditions (including but not limited to

pH 2-3, pH 12-13, excess target in competition, detergents, mild protein denaturants, urea, varying temperature, light, presence or absence of metal ions, chelators, etc.) and compare the primary structures of the binding proteins expressed on the phage recovered for each set of conditions
5 to determine the appropriate elution conditions for each ligand/binding protein combination. Some of these elution conditions may be incompatible with phage infection because they are bactericidal and will need to be removed by dialysis (i.e., dialysis bag, Centricon/Amicon microconcentrators).

10 In a preferred embodiment, a phage display library of random peptides is screened to select phage expressing peptides that bind to a GIT transport receptor. Preferably, a first step is to isolate a preselected phage library. The "preselected phage library" is a library consisting of a subpopulation of a phage display library. This subpopulation
15 can be formed by initially screening against either a target GIT transport receptor (or domain thereof) so as to permit the selection of a subpopulation of phages which specifically bind to the receptor. Alternatively, the subpopulation can be formed by screening against a target cell or cell type or tissue type or tissue barrier of the gastro-intestinal tract, so as to permit the selection of a subpopulation of phages
20 which either bind specifically to the target cell or target cell type or target tissue or target tissue barrier, or which binds to and/or is transported across (or between) the target cell or target cell type or target tissue or target tissue barrier either *in situ* or *in vivo*. This preselected phage
25 library or subpopulation of selected phages can also be rescreened against the target GIT transport receptor, permitting the further selection of a subpopulation of phages which bind to the GIT transport receptor or target cell or target cell type or target tissue or target tissue barrier or which bind to and/or is transported across the target cell, target tissue or target tissue barrier either *in situ* or *in*
30 *vivo*. Such rescreening can be repeated from zero to 30 times

with each successive "pre-selected phage library" generating additional pre-selected phage libraries.

In a preferred embodiment, a preselected phage library binding a ligand that is a GIT transport receptor preferably selected from among HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI is
5 obtained by an *in vitro* screening step as described above, and then the phage are optionally further characterized using *in vitro* assays consisting of binding phage directly to the receptor domain of interest or, alternatively, to Caco-2 cells or using *in vivo* assays. In another preferred
10 embodiment, *in vivo* assays are used that measure uptake of phage by intestinal tissue or, alternatively, through the GIT. In alternative embodiments, such further *in vitro* or *in vivo* assays can be used as the initial screening step.

In vivo assays that may be used are described in
15 the examples *infra*.

5.4. Generation of Antibodies to GIT Transport Receptor-Binding Peptides and Derivatives Thereof

According to the invention, a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide, fragments or other derivatives, or
20 analogs thereof, may be used as an immunogen to generate antibodies which immunospecifically bind such an immunogen. Such antibodies include but are not limited to polyclonal, monoclonal, chimeric, single chain, Fab fragments, and an Fab expression library.

Various procedures known in the art may be used for
25 the production of polyclonal antibodies to a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide or derivative or analog. For the production of antibody, various host animals can be immunized by injection with the native GIT transport receptor-binding peptides, or a synthetic version, or derivative (e.g., fragment) thereof, including but not limited to rabbits,
30 mice, rats, fowl, etc. Various adjuvants may be used to increase the immunological response, depending on the host

species, including but not limited to Freund's (complete and incomplete), mineral gels such as aluminum hydroxide, surface active substances such as lysolecithin, pluronic polyols, polyanions, peptides, oil emulsions, keyhole limpet hemocyanins, dinitrophenol, and potentially useful human
5 adjuvants such as BCG (bacille Calmette-Guerin) and corynebacterium parvum.

For preparation of monoclonal antibodies directed toward a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide or analog thereof, any technique which provides for the production of antibody molecules by continuous cell lines in culture may be
10 used. For example, the hybridoma technique originally developed by Kohler and Milstein (1975, Nature 256:495-497), as well as the trioma technique, the human B-cell hybridoma technique (Kozbor et al., 1983, Immunology Today 4:72), and the EBV-hybridoma technique to produce human monoclonal antibodies (Cole et al., 1985, in Monoclonal Antibodies and
15 Cancer Therapy, Alan R. Liss, Inc., pp. 77-96). In an additional embodiment of the invention, monoclonal antibodies can be produced in germ-free animals utilizing recent technology (PCT/US90/02545). According to the invention, human antibodies may be used and can be obtained by using human hybridomas (Cote et al., 1983, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.
20 U.S.A. 80:2026-2030) or by transforming human B cells with EBV virus *in vitro* (Cole et al., 1985, in Monoclonal Antibodies and Cancer Therapy, Alan R. Liss, pp. 77-96). According to the invention, techniques developed for the production of "chimeric antibodies" (Morrison et al., 1984, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 81:6851-6855; Neuberger et al.,
25 1984, Nature 312:604-608; Takeda et al., 1985, Nature 314:452-454) by splicing the genes from a mouse antibody molecule specific for GIT transport receptor-binding peptides together with genes from a human antibody molecule of appropriate biological activity can be used.

According to the invention, techniques described
30 for the production of single chain antibodies (U.S. Patent

4,946,778) can be adapted to produce GIT transport receptor-binding peptide-specific single chain antibodies. An additional embodiment of the invention utilizes the techniques described for the construction of Fab expression libraries (Huse et al., 1989, Science 246:1275-1281) to allow
5 rapid and easy identification of monoclonal Fab fragments with the desired specificity for GIT transport receptor-binding peptides, derivatives, or analogs.

Antibody fragments which contain the idiotype of the molecule can be generated by known techniques. For example, such fragments include but are not limited to: the
10 F(ab')₂ fragment which can be produced by pepsin digestion of the antibody molecule; the Fab' fragments which can be generated by reducing the disulfide bridges of the F(ab')₂ fragment, the Fab fragments which can be generated by treating the antibody molecule with papain and a reducing agent, and Fv fragments.

15 In the production of antibodies, screening for the desired antibody can be accomplished by techniques known in the art, e.g. ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay). For example, to select antibodies which recognize a specific domain of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide, one may assay generated hybridomas for a product which binds to a GIT
20 transport receptor-binding peptide fragment containing such a domain.

Antibodies specific to a domain of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide are also provided.

The foregoing antibodies can be used in methods known in the art relating to the localization and activity of
25 the GIT transport receptor-binding peptide sequences of the invention, e.g., for imaging these peptides after *in vivo* administration (e.g., to monitor treatment efficacy), measuring levels thereof in appropriate physiological samples, in diagnostic methods, etc. For instance,
30 antibodies or antibody fragments specific to a domain of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide or to a derivative of

a peptide, such as a dansyl group or some other epitope introduced into the peptide, can be used to 1) identify the presence of the peptide on a nanoparticle or other substrate; 2) quantify the amount of peptide on the nanoparticle; 3) measure the level of the peptide in appropriate physiological samples; 4) perform immunohistology on tissue samples; 5) image the peptide after *in vivo* administration; 6) purify the peptide from a mixture using an immunoaffinity column or 7) bind or fix the peptide to the surface of nanoparticle. This last use envisions attaching the antibody (or fragment of the antibody) to the surface of drug-loaded nanoparticles or other substrate and then incubating this conjugate with the peptide. This procedure results in binding of the peptide in a certain fixed orientation, resulting in a particle that contains the peptide bound to the antibody in such a way that the peptide is fully active.

Abtides (or Antigen binding peptides) specific to a domain of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide or to a derivative of a peptide, such as a dansyl group or some other epitope introduced into the peptide, can be used for the same seven purposes identified above for antibodies.

5.5. Assays of GIT Transport Receptor-Binding Peptides, Derivatives and Analogs

The functional activity of GIT transport receptor-binding peptides, derivatives and analogs can be assayed by various methods.

In a preferred embodiment, in which binding to a GIT transport receptor is being assayed, the binding can be assayed by *in vivo* or *in vitro* assays such as described in the examples *infra*, or by other means that are known in the art.

In another embodiment, where one is assaying for the ability to bind or compete with full-length GIT transport receptor-binding peptide for binding to anti-GIT transport receptor-binding peptide antibody, various immunoassays known

in the art can be used, including but not limited to competitive and non-competitive assay systems using techniques such as radioimmunoassays, ELISA (enzyme linked immunosorbent assay), "sandwich" immunoassays, immunoradiometric assays, gel diffusion precipitin reactions, immunodiffusion assays, *in situ* immunoassays (using colloidal gold, enzyme or radioisotope labels, for example), western blots, precipitation reactions, agglutination assays (e.g., gel agglutination assays, hemagglutination assays), complement fixation assays, immunofluorescence assays, protein A assays, and immunoelectrophoresis assays, etc. In one embodiment, antibody binding is detected by detecting a label on the primary antibody. In another embodiment, the primary antibody is detected by detecting binding of a secondary antibody or reagent to the primary antibody. In a further embodiment, the secondary antibody is labelled. Many means are known in the art for detecting binding in an immunoassay and are within the scope of the present invention.

Other methods will be known to the skilled artisan and are within the scope of the invention.

5.6. Uses

The invention provides compositions comprising the GIT transport receptor-binding proteins of the invention bound to a material comprising an active agent. Such compositions have use in targeting the active agent to the GIT and/or in facilitating transfer through the lumen of the GIT into the systemic circulation. Where the active agent is an imaging agent, such compositions can be administered *in vivo* to image the GIT (or particular transport receptors thereof). Other active agents include but are not limited to: any drug or antigen or any drug- or antigen-loaded or drug- or antigen-encapsulated nanoparticle, microparticle, liposome, or micellar formulation capable of eliciting a biological response in a human or animal. Examples of

drug-or antigen-loaded or drug- or antigen-encapsulated formulations include those in which the active agent is encapsulated or loaded into nano- or microparticles, such as biodegradable nano- or microparticles, and which have the GIT transport receptor-binding protein or derivative or analog
5 adsorbed, coated or covalently bound, such as directly linked or linked via a linking moiety, onto the surface of the nano-or microparticle. Additionally, the protein, derivative or analog can form the nano- or microparticle itself or the protein, derivative or analog can be covalently attached to the polymer or polymers used in the production of the
10 biodegradable nano- or microparticles or drug-loaded or drug-encapsulated nano- or microparticles or the peptide can be directly conjugated to the active agent. Such conjugations to active agents include fusion proteins in which a DNA sequence coding for the peptide is fused in-frame to the gene or cDNA coding for a therapeutic peptide or
15 protein such that the modified gene codes for a recombinant fusion protein.

In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides for treatment of various diseases and disorders by administration of a therapeutic compound (termed herein "Therapeutic"). Such "Therapeutics" include but are not
20 limited to: GIT transport receptor-binding proteins, and analogs and derivatives (including fragments) thereof (e.g., as described hereinabove) that bind to GIT transport receptors, bound to an active agent of value in the treatment or prevention of a disease or disorder (preferably a mammalian, most preferably human, disease or disorder).
25 Therapeutics also include but are not limited to nucleic acids encoding the GIT transport receptor-binding proteins, analogs, or derivatives bound to such a therapeutic or prophylactic active agent. The active agent is preferably a drug.

Any drug known in the art may be used, depending
30 upon the disease or disorder to be treated or prevented, and

the type of subject to which it is to be administered. As used herein, the term "drug" includes, without limitation, any pharmaceutically active agent. Representative drugs include, but are not limited to, peptides or proteins, hormones, analgesics, anti-migraine agents, anti-coagulant agents, anti-emetic agents, cardiovascular agents, anti-hypertensive agents, narcotic antagonists, chelating agents, anti-anginal agents, chemotherapy agents, sedatives, anti-neoplastics, prostaglandins, and antidiuretic agents. Typical drugs include peptides, proteins or hormones such as insulin, calcitonin, calcitonin gene regulating protein, atrial natriuretic protein, colony stimulating factor, betaseron, erythropoietin (EPO), interferons such as α , β or γ interferon, somatropin, somatotropin, somatostatin, insulin-like growth factor (somatomedins), luteinizing hormone releasing hormone (LHRH), tissue plasminogen activator (TPA), growth hormone releasing hormone (GHRH), oxytocin, estradiol, growth hormones, leuprolide acetate, factor VIII, interleukins such as interleukin-2, and analogs thereof; analgesics such as fentanyl, sufentanil, butorphanol, buprenorphine, levorphanol, morphine, hydromorphone, hydrocodone, oxymorphone, methadone, lidocaine, bupivacaine, diclofenac, naproxen, paverin, and analogs thereof; anti-migraine agents such as heparin, hirudin, and analogs thereof; anti-coagulant agents such as scopolamine, ondansetron, domperidone, etoclopramide, and analogs thereof; cardiovascular agents, anti-hypertensive agents and vasodilators such as diltiazem, clonidine, nifedipine, verapamil, isosorbide-5-mononitrate, organic nitrates, agents used in treatment of heart disorders and analogs thereof; sedatives such as benzodiazepines, phenothiozines and analogs thereof; narcotic antagonists such as naltrexone, naloxone and analogs thereof; chelating agents such as deferoxamine and analogs thereof; anti-diuretic agents such as desmopressin, vasopressin and analogs thereof; anti-anginal agents such as nitroglycerine and analogs thereof; anti-neoplastics such as 5-fluorouracil, bleomycin and

analogues thereof; prostaglandins and analogues thereof; and chemotherapy agents such as vincristine and analogues thereof. Representative drugs also include but are not limited to antisense oligonucleotides, genes, gene correcting hybrid oligonucleotides, ribozymes, aptameric oligonucleotides, 5 triple-helix forming oligonucleotides, inhibitors of signal transduction pathways, tyrosine kinase inhibitors and DNA modifying agents. Drugs that can be used also include, without limitation, systems containing gene therapeutics, including viral systems for therapeutic gene delivery such as adenovirus, adeno-associated virus, retroviruses, herpes 10 simplex virus, sindbus virus, liposomes, cationic lipids, dendrimers, and enzymes. For instance, gene delivery viruses can be modified such that they express the targeting peptide on the surface so as to permit targeted gene delivery.

In a preferred embodiment, a Therapeutic is therapeutically or prophylactically administered to a human 15 patient.

Additional descriptions and sources of Therapeutics that can be used according to the invention are found in various Sections herein.

5.7. Therapeutic/Prophylactic Administration, 20 Compositions and Formulations

The invention provides methods of treatment (and prophylaxis) by administration to a subject of an effective amount of a Therapeutic of the invention. In a preferred aspect, the Therapeutic is substantially purified. The subject is preferably an animal, including but not limited to 25 animals such as cows, pigs, horses, chickens, cats, dogs, etc., and is preferably a mammal, and most preferably a human.

As will be clear, any disease or disorder of interest amenable to therapy or prophylaxis by providing a drug *in vivo* systemically or by targeting a drug *in vivo* to 30 the GIT (by linkage to a GIT transport-receptor binding

protein, derivative or analog of the invention) can be treated or prevented by administration of a Therapeutic of the invention. Such diseases may include but are not limited to hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, hemophilia, anemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris, to name but a few.

5 Any route of administration known in the art may be used, including but not limited to oral, nasal, topical, intravenous, intraperitoneal, intradermal, mucosal, intrathecal, intramuscular, etc. Preferably, administration is oral; in such an embodiment the GIT-transport binding protein, derivative or analog of the invention acts
10 advantageously to facilitate transport of the therapeutic active agent through the lumen of the GIT into the systemic circulation.

The present invention also provides therapeutic compositions/formulations. In a specific embodiment of the invention, a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide or motif
15 of interest is associated with a therapeutically or prophylactically active agent, preferably a drug or drug-containing nano- or microparticle. More preferably, the active agent is a drug encapsulating or drug loaded nano- or microparticle, such as a biodegradable nano- or microparticle, in which the peptide is physically adsorbed or
20 coated or covalently bonded, such as directly linked or linked via a linking moiety, onto the surface of the nano- or microparticle. Alternatively, the peptide can form the nano-or microparticle itself or can be directly conjugated to the active agent. Such conjugations include fusion proteins in which a DNA sequence coding for the peptide is fused
25 in-frame to the gene or cDNA coding for a therapeutic peptide or protein, such that the modified gene codes for a recombinant fusion protein in which the "targeting" peptide is fused to the therapeutic peptide or protein and where the "targeting" peptide increases the absorption of the fusion protein from the GIT. Preferably the particles range in size
30 from 200-600 nm.

Thus, in a specific embodiment, a GIT transport-binding protein is bound to a slow-release (controlled release) device containing a drug. In a specific embodiment, polymeric materials can be used (see Medical Applications of Controlled Release, Langer and Wise (eds.), CRC Pres., Boca Raton, Florida (1974); Controlled Drug Bioavailability, Drug Product Design and Performance, Smolen and Ball (eds.), Wiley, New York (1984); Ranger and Peppas, J. Macromol. Sci. Rev. Macromol. Chem. 23:61 (1983); see also Levy et al., Science 228:190 (1985); During et al., Ann. Neurol. 25:351 (1989); Howard et al., J. Neurosurg. 71:105 (1989)).

The present invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions. Such compositions comprise a therapeutically effective amount of a Therapeutic, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In a specific embodiment, the term "pharmaceutically acceptable" means approved by a regulatory agency of the Federal or a state government or listed in the U.S. Pharmacopeia or other generally recognized pharmacopeia for use in animals, and more particularly in humans. The term "carrier" refers to a diluent, adjuvant, excipient, or vehicle with which the therapeutic is administered. Such pharmaceutical carriers can be sterile liquids, such as water and oils, including those of petroleum, animal, vegetable or synthetic origin, such as peanut oil, soybean oil, mineral oil, sesame oil and the like. Water is a preferred carrier when the pharmaceutical composition is administered intravenously. Saline solutions and aqueous dextrose and glycerol solutions can also be employed as liquid carriers, particularly for injectable solutions. Suitable pharmaceutical excipients include starch, glucose, lactose, sucrose, gelatin, malt, rice, flour, chalk, silica gel, sodium stearate, glycerol monostearate, talc, sodium chloride, dried skim milk, glycerol, propylene, glycol, water, ethanol and the like. The composition, if desired, can also contain minor amounts of wetting or emulsifying

agents, or pH buffering agents. These compositions can take the form of solutions, suspensions, emulsion, tablets, pills, capsules, powders, sustained-release formulations and the like. The composition can be formulated as a suppository, with traditional binders and carriers such as triglycerides.

- 5 Oral formulations can include standard carriers such as pharmaceutical grades of mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, cellulose, magnesium carbonate, etc. Examples of suitable pharmaceutical carriers are described in "Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences" by E.W. Martin. Such compositions will contain a therapeutically
- 10 effective amount of the Therapeutic, preferably in purified form, together with a suitable amount of carrier so as to provide the form for proper administration to the patient.

The Therapeutics of the invention can be formulated as neutral or salt forms. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts include those formed with free amino groups such as those

15 derived from hydrochloric, phosphoric, acetic, oxalic, tartaric acids, etc., and those formed with free carboxyl groups such as those derived from sodium, potassium, ammonium, calcium, ferric hydroxides, isopropylamine, triethylamine, 2-ethylamino ethanol, histidine, procaine, etc.

- 20 The amount of the Therapeutic of the invention which will be effective in the treatment of a particular disorder or condition will depend on the nature of the disorder or condition, and can be determined by standard clinical techniques. In addition, *in vitro* assays may optionally be employed to help identify optimal dosage
- 25 ranges. The precise dose to be employed in the formulation will also depend on the route of administration, and the seriousness of the disease or disorder, and should be decided according to the judgment of the practitioner and each patient's circumstances.

30 6. EXAMPLES

6.1. Selection of GIT Receptor Targets

The HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI receptors were selected for cloning as GIT receptor targets based on several criteria, including: (1) expression on surface of epithelial cells in gastro-intestinal tract (GIT); (2) expression along the length of small intestine (HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H); (3) expression locally at high concentration (hSI); (4) large putative extracellular domains facing into the lumen of the GIT; and (5) extracellular domains that permit easy access and bioadhesion by targeting particles.

The four recombinant receptor sites screened with the peptide libraries additionally have the following characteristics:

<u>Receptor</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>
D2H	Transport of neutral/basic amino acids; a transport activating protein for a range of amino acid translocases
hSI	Metabolism of sucrose and other sugars; represents 9% of brush border membrane protein in Jejunum
HPT1	di/tri peptide transporter or facilitator of peptide transport
hPEPT1	di/tri peptide transporter

Figures 1-4 (SEQ ID NOS:176, 178, 179, and 181, respectively) show the predicted amino acid sequences for hPEPT1, HPT1, hSI and D2H, respectively.

6.2. Cloning of Extracellular Domain of Selected Receptor Site

The following receptor domains were cloned and expressed as His-tag fusion proteins by standard techniques:

<u>Receptor</u>	<u>Domain (amino acid residues)</u>
hPEPT1 ^a	391-571
HPT1 ^b	29-273
hSI ^c	272-667
D2H ^d	387-685

- 5
- a Liang et al., 1995, J. Biol. Chem. 270:6456-6463
 - b Dantzig et al., 1994, Association of Intestinal Peptide Transport with a Protein Related to the Cadherin Superfamily
 - c Chantret et al., Biochem. J. 285:915-923
 - d Bertran et al., J. Biol. Chem. 268:14842-14949

The receptor proteins were expressed as His-tag fusion proteins and affinity purified under denaturing conditions, using urea or guanidine HCl, utilizing the pET His-tag metal chelate affinity for Ni-NTA Agarose (Hochuli, E., Purification of recombinant proteins with metal chelate adsorbent, Genetic Engineering, Principals and Methods (J.K. Setlow, ed.), Plenum Press, NY, Vol. 12 (1990), pp. 87-98).

6.3. Phage Libraries

Three phage DC8, D38, and DC43 libraries expressing
15 N-terminal pIII fusions in M13 were used to identify peptides
that bind to the GIT receptors. The D38 and DC43 libraries
which are composed of 37 and 43 random amino acid domains,
respectively, have been described previously (McConnell et
al., 1995, Molecular Diversity, 1:165-176). The DC8 library
is similar to the other two except that the random insert is
20 8 amino acids long flanked on each side by a cysteine residue
(i.e., CX₈C).

6.4. Biopanning

Three rounds of biopanning on the GIT receptors were performed generally by standard methods (McConnell et al., 1995, Molecular Diversity, 1:165-176), using a mixture of the DC8 (1×10^{10} pfu), D38 and DC43 (1×10^{11} pfu) phage libraries. After each round of panning the percentage of phage recovered was determined. Following the first two rounds of panning, the eluted phage were amplified overnight. Phage from the third pan were plated out and 100 plaques were picked, amplified overnight and screened in an ELISA assay

for binding to the relevant receptor and BSA. After data analysis, phage clones were identified which had high absorbance in the ELISA assay and/or a good ratio of binding to target compared to binding to BSA. The Insulin Degrading Enzyme (IDE) and recombinant human tissue factor (hTF) were
5 used as irrelevant controls. Several variations of the standard panning technique, discussed below, were used. Selection or panning methods followed one of two strategies. The first strategy involved panning the mixed libraries on the specific GIT receptor adsorbed to a solid surface. The second strategy panned the libraries twice against the GIT
10 receptor and then against Caco-2 cells (Peterson and Mooseker, 1992, J. Cell Science 102:581-600), Selection methods are reflected in the clone nomenclature as described below:

S designates the clone was identified by binding to the hS1 receptor domain.

15 D designates the clone was identified by binding to the D2H receptor domain.

P designates the clone was identified by binding to the PEPT1 receptor domain.

H designates the clone was identified by binding to the HPT-1 receptor domain.

20 Phage designated Ni are from a solid phase band GIT receptor pan that used the standard procedure with the addition of Ni-NTA Agarose (Qiagen, Chatsworth, CA). Receptor coated plates were blocked with 0.5% BSA/PBS containing 160 μ l Ni-NTA agarose and libraries were panned in the presence of 50 μ l Ni-NTA agarose. The receptor proteins
25 were expressed as His-tag fusions. The His-tag has a high affinity for Ni-NTA Agarose. Blocking the plate and panning in the presence of Ni-NTA agarose minimized phage binding to the His-tag portion of the recombinant receptor.

Phage with the designation AX were eluted with acid and Factor Xa. Phage were first eluted by standard acid
30 elution then Factor Xa (New England Biolabs, Beverly, MA: 1 μ g protease in 300 μ l of 20mM Tris-HCL, 100mM NaCl, 2mM CaCl₂) was

added to the panning plate and incubated 2 hours. Phage from both elution methods were pooled together then plated.

Phage with the designation AB were eluted with acid and base. Phage were eluted first by standard acid elution then 100mM triethylamine pH 12.1 was added to the panning
5 plate for 10 minutes. Phage from both elution methods were pooled together then plated.

C designates panning on receptor followed by Caco-2 cells. First and second round pans were performed on the receptor and the third round pan was on snapwells of Caco-2 cells. DCX11, DCX8 and DCX33 were identified by two pans on
10 D2H receptor, third pan on Caco-2 cells. The third round Factor Xa eluate from the Caco-2 cells was screened by ELISA on D2H, BSA and fixed Caco-2 cells. For HCA3 the first two rounds of panning were performed on the HPT-1 receptor and the third pan was on monolayers cultured on snapwells of Caco-2 cells.

15 Phage designated 5PAX were carried through five rounds of panning after which a number of phage were sequenced prior to screening by ELISA.

6.5. Sequencing of Selected Phage

The amino acid sequence of phage inserts
20 demonstrating a good ratio of binding to receptor domains and/or Caco-2 cells over background BSA binding were deduced from the nucleotide sequence obtained by sequencing (Sequenase®, U.S. Biochemical Corp., Cleveland, OH) both DNA strands of the appropriate region in the viral genome. The
25 third round acid eluate was screened by ELISA on HPT-1, BSA and Caco-2 fixed cells. Phage designated 5PAX were carried through five rounds of panning after which a number of phages were sequenced prior to screening by ELISA.

One well of a 24 well plate was coated with 10 µg/ml of GIT receptor and the plate was incubated overnight at 4°C. The plate was blocked with 0.5 BSA-PBS for one hour.
30 A mixture of the DC8, D38 and DC43 phage libraries was added

to the plate and the plate was incubated for 2 to 3 hours at room temperature on a rotator. After washing the well 10 times with 1% BSA plus 0.05% Tween 20 in PBS, the well was eluted with 0.05M glycine, pH2. The phage was then eluted with 0.2M NaPO₄. The eluted phage was titered on agar plates; 5 the remaining phage was amplified overnight. The next day the amplified phage was added to a second coated plate and the panning procedure was repeated as described above. The eluted phage from the second pan as well as the amplified phage from the first pan was titered on agar plates. Following amplification overnight of the phage from the 10 second pan, the panning procedure was repeated as described above. The phage eluted from the third pan and the amplified phage from the second pan were then titered overnight on agar plates. Isolated phage colonies were amplified overnight prior to use in an ELISA assay.

15 6.6. Receptor ELISA Procedure

96 well plates were coated overnight with GIT receptor, BSA and, optionally, IDE (insulin degrading enzyme, an irrelevant His-fusion protein) or hTF. The plates were blocked for one hour with 0.5% BSA-PBS. After clarification, the amplified phage were diluted 1:100 in 1% BSA plus 0.05% 20 Tween 20 in PBS and added to the plates. Following incubation of the plates on a rotator for 1 to 2 hours, the plates were washed 5 times with 1% BSA plus 0.05% Tween 20 in PBS. Dilute anti-M13-HRP conjugate (anti-M13 antibody linked to horse radish peroxidase (HRP)) was added to all the wells and the plate was incubated for one hour on a rotator. After 25 the plates were washed 5 times, as described above, TMB substrate was added to the wells. The plates were read at 650nm absorbance.

RECEPTOR ELISA RESULTS:

Below are the results of ELISA assays which 30 assessed the binding of phage panned on the hSI receptor to

microtiter plates coated with hSI and BSA. Table 1 shows the OD results as well as the ratio of hSI to BSA binding.

Table 1

PHAGE	hSI	BSA	hSI/BSA
S15	0.478	0.053	9
S21	0.845	0.092	9
S22	0.399	0.061	7
SNi10	0.57	0.051	11
SNi28	0.942	0.113	8
SNi34	0.761	0.115	7
SNi38	0.466	0.076	6
SNi45	0.518	0.056	9
SNiAX2	0.383	0.065	6
SNiAX6	0.369	0.056	7
SNiAX8	0.342	0.068	5
BLANK	0.063	0.042	2

Below are the results of an ELISA which assessed the binding of phage panned on the D2H receptor to microtiter plates coated with D2H and BSA. Table 2 shows the OD results as well as the ratio of D2H to BSA binding.

Table 2

Phage	D2H	BSA	D2H/BSA
DAB3	0.406	0.072	6
DAB7	0.702	0.09	8
DAB10	0.644	0.153	4
DAB18	0.467	0.085	5
DAB24	1.801	0.441	4
DAB30	0.704	0.121	6
DAX15	0.391	0.101	4
DAX23	0.698	0.153	5
DAX24	0.591	0.118	5
DAX27	1.577	0.424	4
BLANK	0.038	0.037	1

Below are the results of an ELISA which assessed the binding of phage panned for two rounds on the D2H receptor followed by a third round pan on Caco-2 snapwells. Binding to fixed Caco-2 cells, D2H and BSA was examined. Table 3 shows the OD results as well as the ratio of D2H to BSA binding.

Table 3

PHAGE	Caco-2	D2H	BSA	D2H/BSA
DCX8	0.498	0.163	0.063	3
DCX11	0.224	0.222	0.071	3
DCX26	0.114	0.956	0.213	4
DCX33	0.164	0.616	0.103	6
DCX36	0.149	0.293	0.064	5
DCX39	0.121	0.299	0.066	5
DCX42	0.308	0.158	0.065	2
DCX45	0.147	0.336	0.075	4
Blank	0.065	0.043	0.04	1

Below are the results of an ELISA which assessed the binding of phage panned on the hPEPT1 receptor to hPEPT1 and BSA. Table 4 shows the OD results as well as the ratio of hPEPT1 to BSA binding.

Table 4

PHAGE	hPEPT1	BSA	PEPT1/BSA
PAX9	0.312	0.079	4
PAX14	1.102	0.139	8
PAX15	0.301	0.079	4
PAX16	0.648	0.171	4
PAX17	0.514	0.095	5
PAX18	0.416	0.087	5
PAX35	0.474	0.065	7
PAX38	0.292	0.064	5
PAX40	0.461	0.076	6
PAX43	0.345	0.069	5
PAX45	0.419	0.081	5
PAX46	0.429	0.077	6
P31	0.807	0.075	11
P90	1.117	0.107	9

5PAX3	0.173	0.04	4
5PAX5	0.15	0.036	4
5PAX7	0.171	0.037	5
5PAX12	0.227	0.04	6
Blank	0.102	0.039	3

5 Table 5 shows the results of an ELISA which assessed the binding of phage panned on the HPT-1 receptor to HPT-1 and BSA. The table shows the OD results as well as the ratio of HPT-1 to BSA binding.

Table 5

10

PHAGE	HPT1	BSA	HPT/BSA
HAX9	0.382	0.075	5
HAX40	0.991	0.065	15
HAX42	0.32	0.071	5

15 Table 6 shows the results of an ELISA which assessed the binding of phage panned for two rounds on the HPT-1 receptor followed by a third round pan on Caco-2 snapwells. Binding to fixed Caco-2 cells, HPT-1 and BSA was examined. The table shows the OD results as well as the ratio of HPT-1 to BSA binding.

20

Table 6

PHAGE	Caco-2	HPT1	BSA	HPT1/BSA
HCA3	0.406	0.048	0.038	1

CELL ELISA PROCEDURE

25 Phage ELISA was used as described above with the following changes. Diluent and wash buffer was PBS containing 1%BSA and 0.05% Tween 20 and plates were washed five times at each wash step. Supernatant of infected bacterial cultures was diluted 1:100 and incubated with protein coated plates for 2-3 hours with mild agitation.

30 Anti-M13 Horseradish peroxidase (HRP) conjugate (Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ) was diluted 1:8000.

Fixed Caco-2, C2BBel, and A431 cell plates were prepared by growing cells on tissue culture treated microtiter plates. When cells were confluent, plates were fixed with 10% formaldehyde, washed twice with PBS and stored with 0.5%BSA-PBS at -20°C. On the day of the assay, thawed
5 plates were treated with PBS containing 0.1% phenylhydrazine for one hour at 37°C followed by two PBS washes and blocking for one hour with 0.5%BSA-PBS. The standard ELISA procedure was followed at this point.

Phage which showed specificity to a GIT receptor was further characterized by ELISA on a variety of
10 recombinant proteins. Phage which continued to exhibit GIT receptor specificity was sequenced.

Table 7

TARGET BINDING PHAGE INSERT SEQUENCES:

	SEQ.	
15	<u>hSI</u>	<u>ID. NO.</u>
	S15	1 RSGAYESPDGRGGRSYVGGGGGCGNIGRKHNWGLRTASPACWD
	S21	2 SPRSFWPVVSRHESFGISNYLGCgyRTCISGTMTKSSPIYPRHS
	S22	3 SSSSDWGGVPGKVVRERFKGRGCGISITSVLTGKPNPCPEPKAA
	SNi10	4 RVGQCTDSDVRRPWARSCAHQGGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAH
20	SNi28	5 SHSGGMNRAYGDVfRELDRWNATSHHTRPTPQLPRGPN
	SNi34	6 SPCGGSWGRFMQGGFLGGRTDGC GAHRNRTSASLEPPSSDY
	SNi38	7 RGAADQRRGWSENLGLPRVGWDAIAHNSYTFTRSRRPRPP
	SNi45	8 SGGEVSSWGRVNDLCARVSWTGCGTARSARTDNKGFLPKHSSLR
	SNiAX2	9 SDSA GDHYGLRGGVRC SLRDRGCGLALSTVHAGPPSFYPKLSSP
25	SNiAX4	10 RSLGNYGVTGTVDVTVLPMPGHANHLGVSSASSSDPPRR
	SNiAX6	11 RTTTAKGCLLGSFGVLSGCSFTPTSPPPHLGYPHVSVN
	SNiAX8	12 SPKLSSVGVMTKVTELPTEGPNAISIPISATLGRNPLR
<u>D2H</u>		
30	DAB3	13 RWCGAELCNSVTKKFRPGWRDHANPSTHHRTPPPSQSSP
	DAB7	14 RWCGADDP CGASRWRGGNSLFGCGLRCSAAQSTPSGRIHSTSTS

DAB10	15	SKSGEGGDSSRGETGWARVRSHAMTAGRFRWYNQLPSDR
DAB18	16	RSSANNCEWKSDWMRRACIARYANSSGPARAVDTKAAP
DAB24	17	SKWSWSSRWGSPQDKVEKTRAGCGGSPSSTNCHPYTFAPPPQAG
DAB30	18	SGFWEFSRGLWDGENRKSVRSGCGFRGSSAQGPCVTPATIDKH
5 DAX15	19	SESGRCRSVSRWMTTWQTQKGGCGSNVSRGSPLDPSHOTGHATT
DAX23	20	REWRFAGPPLDLWAGPSLPSFNASSHPRALRTYWSQRPR
DAX24	21	RMEDIKNSGWRDSCRWGLRPGCGSRQWYPSNMRSSRDYPAGGH
DAX27	22	SHPWYRHWNHGDGFSGSGQSRHTPPESPHGRPNATI
DCX8	23	RYKHDIGCDAGVDKSSSVRGCGAHSSPPRAGRGRGTMTVSRL
10 DCX11	24	SQGSKQCMQYRTGRLTVGSEYGCGMNPARGHATPAYPARLLPRYR
DCX26	25	SGRTTSEISGLWGWGDDRSYGWGNLTPNYIPYRQATNRHRYT
DCX33	26	RWNWTVLPATGGHYWTRSTDYHAINNHRPSIPHQHTPI
DCX36	27	SWSSWNWSSKTTRLGDRATREGCGPSQSDGCPYNGRLTTVKPRT
DCX39	28	SGSLNAWQPRSWVGGAFRSHANNLNPKPTMVTRHPT
15 DCX42	29	RYSGLSPRDNGPACSQEATLEGCGAQRLMSTRRKGRNSRPGWTL
DCX45	30	SVGNDKTSRPVSFYGRVSDLWNASLMPKRTPSSKRHDDG
 <u>hPEPT1</u>		
PAX9	31	RWPSVGKNGSDTIDVHSNDASTKRSLIYNHRRPLFP
20 PAX14	32	RTFENDGLGVGRSIQKKSDRWYASHNIRSHFASMSPAGK
PAX15	33	SYCRVKGEGGEGHTDSNLARSGCGKVARTSRLQHINPRATPPSR
PAX16	34	SWTRWGKHTHGGFVNKSPPGKNATSPYTDAQLPDQGP
PAX17	35	SQVDSFRNSFRWYEPSRALCHGCGKRDSTSTRIHNSPDSYPTR
PAX18	36	SFLRFQSPRFEDYSRTISRLRNATNPSNVSDAHNNRALA
25 PAX35	37	RSITDGGINEVDLSSSVNVLENANSHRAYRKHRPTLKR
PAX38	38	SSKVSSPRDPTVPRKGGNVGYGCGHRSSARMPTSALSSITKCYT
PAX40	39	RASTQGGRGVAPEFGASVLGRGCGSATYYTNSTSCKDAMGHNYS
PAX43	40	RWCEKHKFTAARCSAGAGFERDASRPPQPAHRDNTNRNA
PAX45	41	SFQVYPDHGLERHALDGTGPLYAMPGRWIRARPQNRDRQ
30 PAX46	42	SRCTDNEQCPDTGTRSRSVSNARYFSSRLLKTHAPHRP
P31	43	SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSRSNPRGRRHP

P90	44	SSADAEKCAGSLLWWGRQNNSGCGSPTKKHLKHRNRSQTSSSSH
5PAX3	45	RPKNVADAYSSQDGAAAEETSHASNAARKSPKHKPLRRP
5PAX5	46	RGSTGTAGGERSGVLNLHTRDNASGSGFKPWYPSNRGHK
5PAX7	47	RWGWERSPSDYDSMDLGARRYATRTHRAPPRLKAPLP
5 5PAX12	48	RGWKCEGSQAAYGDKDIGRSRGCSITKNNTNHAHPHSHGAVAKI

HPT-1

HAX9	49	SREEANWDGYKREMSHRSRFDATHLSRPRRPANSGDPN
HAX35	50	EWYSWKRSSSKSTGLGDTATREGCGPSQSDGCPYNGRLTTVKPRK
10 HAX40	51	REFAERRLWGCDDLWRLDAEGCGPTPSNRAVKHRKPRPRSPAL
HAX42	52	SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSAIP
HCA3	53	RHISEYSFANSHLMGGESKRKGCINGSFSPCTCPRSPTPAFRRT
H40	54	SRESGMWGSWWRGHRLNSTGGNANMNASLPPDPVSTP
PAX2	55	STPPSREAYSRPYSVSDSDTNAKHSSHNRRLRTRSRPN

15

Table 8

DNA Sequences for Clones used in in vivo Pan

815 (SEQ ID NO: 56)

20 TCTCACTCCTCGAGATCCGGCGCTTATGAGAGTCCGGATGGTCGGGGGGGTCCGAGCTATG
TGGGGGGCGGGGGTGGNTGTGGTAACATTGGTCGGAAGCATAACCTGTGGGGGCTGCGTAC
CGCGTCGCCGGCCTGCTGGGACTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

821 (SEQ ID NO: 57)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTCCTCGCTCTTTCTGGCCCGTTGTGTCCCGGCATGAGTCGTTTGGGA
TCTCTAACTATTTGGGNTGTGGTTATCGTACATGTATCTCCGGCACGATGACTAAGTCTAG
CCCGATTTACCCTCGGCATTCTGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

25 822 (SEQ ID NO: 58)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTAGTAGCTCCGATTGGGGTGGTGTGCCTGGGAAGGTGGTTAGGGAGC
GCTTTAAGGGGCGCGGTTGTGGTATTTCCATCACCTCCGTGCTCACTGGGAAGCCCAATCC
GTGTCCGGAGCCTAAGGCGGCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

30

SNi 10 (SEQ ID NO: 59)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGAGTTGGCCAGTGACGGATTCTGATGTGCGGCGTCCTTGGGCCAGGT
CTTGCGCTCATCAGGGTTGTGGTGCGGGCACTCGCAACTCGCACGGCTGCATCACCCGTCC
TCTCCGCCAGGCTAGCGCTCATTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

5 SNi 28 (SEQ ID NO: 60)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGCCACTCCGGTGGTATGAATAGGGCCTACGGGGATGTGTTTAGGGAGC
TTCGTGATCGGTGGAACGCCACTTCCCACCACACTCGCCCCACCCCTCAGCTCCCCCGTGG
GCCTAATTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

SNi 34 (SEQ ID NO: 61)

10 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTCCGTGCGGGGGGTCGTGGGGGCGTTTTATGCAGGGTGGCCTTTTCG
GCGGTAGGACTGATGGTTGTGGTGCCCATAGAAACCGCACTTCTGCGTCGTTAGAGCCCC
GAGCAGCGACTACTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

SNi 38 (SEQ ID NO: 62)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGGGCGCCGCCGATCAGCGGCGGGGGTGGTCCGAGAACTTGGGGTTGC
CTAGGGTGGGGTGGGACGCCATCGCTCACAATAGCTATACGTTACCTCGCGCCGCCCGCG
CCCCCCTCTAGA

15 SNi 45 (SEQ ID NO: 63)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGCGGTGGGGAGGTCAGCTCCTGGGGCCGCGTGAATGACCTCTGCGCTA
GGGTGAGTTGGACTGGTTGTGGTACTGCTCGTTCCGCGCGTACCGACAACAAAGGCTTTCT
TCCTAAGCACTCGTCACTCCGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

SNi AX2 (SEQ ID NO: 64)

20 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTGATAGTGACGGGGATCATTATGGGCTTCGGGGGGGGGTGCGTTGTT
CGCTTCGTGATAGGGGTTGTGGTCTGGCCCTGTCCACCGTCCATGCTGGTCCCCCCTCTTT
TTACCCCAAGCTCTCCAGCCCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

SNi AX4 (SEQ ID NO: 65)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGAGCTTGGGTAATTATGGCGTCACCGGGACTGTGGACGTGACGGTTT
TGCCCATGCCTGGCCACGCCAACCACCTTGGTGTCTCCTCCGCCTCTAGCTCTGATCCTCC
GCGGCGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

25 SNi AX6 (SEQ ID NO: 66)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGAACTACGACGGCTAAGGGGTGTCTTCTCGGAAGCTTCGGCGTTCTTA
GTGGGTGCTCATTTACGCCAACCTCTCCACCGCCCCACCTAGGATACCCCCCACTCCGT
CAATTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

SNi AX8 (SEQ ID NO: 67)

30

TCTCACTCCTCGAGCCCCGAAGTTGTCCAGCGTGGGTGTTATGACTAAGGTCACGGAGCTGC
CCACGGAGGGGCCTAACGCCATTAGTATTCCGATCTCCGCGACCCCTCGGCCCGCGCAACCCGCTCCG

DAB3 (SEQ ID NO: 68)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGTGGTGCGGCGCTGAGCTGTGCAACTCGGTGACTAAGAAGTTTCGCC
CGGGCTGGCGGGATCACGCCAATCCCTCCACCCATCATCTACTCCCCCGCCAGCCAGTC
5 CAGCCCTTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DAB7 (SEQ ID NO: 69)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGTGGTGCGGCGCTGATGACCCGTGTGGTGCCAGTCGTTGGCGGGGGG
GCAACAGCTTGTGTTGGTTGTGGTCTTCGTTGTAGTGCGGCGCAGAGCACCCCGAGTGGCAG
GATCCATTCCACTTCGACCAGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

10 DAB10 (SEQ ID NO: 70)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTAAGTCCGGGGAGGGGGGTGACAGTAGCAGGGGCGAGACGGGCTGGG
CGAGGGTTCGGTCTCACGCCATGACTGCTGGCCGCTTTCGGTGGTACAACCAGTTGCCCTC
TGATCGGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DAB18 (SEQ ID NO: 71)

15 TCTCACTCCTCGAGGTGAGCGCCAATAATTGCGAGTGGAAGTCTGATTGGATGCGCAGGG
CCTGTATTGCTCGTTACGCCAACAGTTCGGGCCCCGCCCGCGCCGTCGACACTAAGGCCGC
GCCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DAB24 (SEQ ID NO: 72)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTAAGTGGTTCGTGGAGTTCGAGGTGGGGCTCCCCGCAGGATAAGGTTG
AGAAGACCAGGGCGGGTTGTGGTGGTAGTCCAGCAGCACCAATTGTCACCCCTACACCTT
TGCCCCCCCCCGCAAGCCGGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

20 DAB30 (SEQ ID NO: 73)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTGGGTCTGGGAGTTTAGCAGGGGGCTTTGGGATGGGGAGAACCGTA
AGAGTGTCCGGTTCGGGTGTGGTTTTTCGTGGCTCCTCTGCTCAGGGCCCGTGTCCGGTCAC
GCCTGCCACCATTGACAAACACTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DAX15 (SEQ ID NO: 74)

25 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTGAGAGCGGGCGGTGCCGTAGCGTGAGCCGGTGGATGACGACGTGGC
AGACGCAGAAGGGCGGTGTGGTTCCAATGTTTCCCGCGGTTGCCCCCTCGACCCCTCTCA
CCAGACCGGGCATGCCACTACTTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DAX23 (SEQ ID NO: 75)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGGAGTGGAGGTTTTGCCGGGCGCCGTTGGACCTGTGGGCGGGTCCGA
GCTTGCCCTCTTTTAACGCCAGTTCACCCCTCGCGCCCTGCGCACCTATTGGTCCCAGCG
GCCCCGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

30 DAX24 (SEQ ID NO: 76)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGATGGAGGACATCAAGAACTCGGGGTGGAGGGACTCTTGAGGTGGG
GTGACCTGAGGCCTGGTTGTGGTAGCCGCCAGTGGTACCCCTCGAATATGCGTTCTAGCAG
AGATTACCCCGCGGGGGGCCACTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DAX27 (SEQ ID NO: 77)

5 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTCATCCGTGGTACAGGCATTGGAACCATGGTGACTTCTCTGGTTTCGG
GCCAGTCACGCCACACCCCGCCGGAGAGCCCCACCCCGGCCGCCCCTAATGCCACCATTTTC
TAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAG

DCX8 (SEQ ID NO: 78)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGATATAAGCACGATATCGGTTGCGATGCTGGGGTTGACAAGAAGTCGT
CGTCTGTGCGTGGTGGTTGTGGTGCTCATTNCTCGCCACCCCGCGCCGGCCGTGGTCCTCG
CGGCACGATGGTTAGCAGGCTTTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

10 DCX11 (SEQ ID NO: 79)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTCAGGGCTCCAAGCAGTGTATGCAGTACCGCACCGGTCGTTTGACGG
TGGGGTCTGAGTATGGTTGTGGTATGAACCCCGCCCGCCATGCCACGCCCGCTTATCCGGC
GCGCCTGCTGCCACGCTATCGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DCX26 (SEQ ID NO: 80)

15 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTGGGCGGACTACTAGTGAGATTTCTGGGCTCTGGGGTTGGGGTGACG
ACCGGAGCGGTTATGGTTGGGGTAACACGCTCCGCCCCAACTACATCCCTTATAGGCAGGC
GACGAACAGGCATCGTTATACGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DCX33 (SEQ ID NO: 81)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGTGGAATTGGACTGTCTTGCCCGCCACTGGCGGCCATTACTGGACGC
GTTTCGACGGACTATCACGCCATTAAACAATCACAGGCCGAGCATCCCCACCAGCATCCGAC
CCCTATCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

20 DCX36 (SEQ ID NO: 82)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTTGGTCGTCGTGGAATTGGAGCTCTAAGACTACTCGTCTGGGCGACA
GGGCGACTCGGGAGGGTTGTGGTCCCAGCCAGTCTGATGGCTGTCTTATAACGGCCGCCT
TACGACCGTCAAGCCTCGCACGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DCX39 (SEQ ID NO: 83)

25 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTGGTAGTTTGAACGCATGGCAACCGCGGTCATGGGTGGGGGGCGCGT
TCCGGTCACACGCCAACAATAACTTGAACCCCAAGCCCACCATGGTTACTNGTCACCCTAC
CTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DCX42 (SEQ ID NO: 84)

30 TCTCACTCCTCGAGGTATTCCGGGTTTGTCCCCGCGGGACAACGGTCCCGCTTGTAGTCAGG
AGGCTACCTTGGAGGGTTGTGGTGCGCAGAGGCTGATGTCCACCCGTCGCAAGGGCCGCAA
CTCCCCGCCCCGGGTGGACGCTCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DCX45 (SEQ ID NO: 85)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGCGTGGGGAATGATAAGACTAGCAGGCCGGTTTCCTTCTACGGGCGCG
T TAGTGATCTGTGGAACGCCAGCTTGATGCCGAAGCGTACTCCAGCTCGAAGCGCCACGA
TGATGGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX2 (SEQ ID NO: 86)

5 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTACTCCCCCAGTAGGGAGGCGTATAGTAGGCCCTATAGTGTGCGATA
GCGATTTCGGATACGAACGCCAAGCACAGCTCCCACAACCGCGTNTGCGGACGCGCAGCCG
CCCGAACTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX9 (SEQ ID NO: 87)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGATGGCCTAGTGTGGGTTACAAGGGTAATGGCAGTGACACTATTGATG
TTCACAGCAATGACGCCAGTACTAAGAGGTCCCTCATCTATAACCACCGCCGCCNTCTT
TCCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

10 PAX14 (SEQ ID NO: 88)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGAACGTTTGAGAACGACGGGCTGGGCGTCGGCCGGTCTATTTCAGAAGA
AGTCGGATAGGTGGTACGCCAGCCACAACATTCGTAGCCATTTTCGCGTCCATGTCTCCCGC
TGGTAAGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX15 (SEQ ID NO: 89)

15 TCTCACTCCTCGAGCTATTGTCTGGGTTAAGGGTGGTGGGGAGGGGGGGGCATACGGATTCCA
ATCTGGCTAGGTCTGGGTTGTGGTAAGGTGGCCAGGACCAGCAGGCTTCAGCATATCAACCC
GCGCGCTACCCCCCCTCCCGGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTC

PAX16 (SEQ ID NO: 90)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTTGGACTCGGTGGGGCAAGCACANTCATGGGGGGTTTGTGAACAAGT
CTCCCCCTGGGAAGAACGCCACGAGCCCCTACACCGACGCCAGCTGCCAGTGATCAGGG
TCCTCCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

20 PAX17 (SEQ ID NO: 91)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTCAGGTTGATTCTGTTTCGTAATAGCTTTCGGTGGTATGAGCCGAGCA
GGGCTCTGTGCCATGGTTGTGGTAAGCGCGACACCTCCACCACTCGTATCCACAATAGCCC
CAGCGACTCCTATCCTACACGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX18 (SEQ ID NO: 92)

25 TCTCACTCCTCGAGCTTTTTGCGGTTCCAGAGTCCGAGGTTTCGAGGATTACAGTAGGACGA
TCTNTCGGTTGCGCAACGCCACGAACCCGAGTAATGTCTCCGATGCGCACAATAACCGGGC
CTTGGCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX35 (SEQ ID NO: 93)

30 TCTCACTCCTCGAGGAGCATCACCGACGGGGGCATCAATGAGGTGGACCTGAGTAGTGTGT
CGAACGTTCTTGAGAACGCCAACTCGCATAGGGCTACAGGAAGCATCGCCCGACCTTGAA
GCGTCCTTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX38 (SEQ ID NO: 94)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTTCGAAGGTGAGCAGCCCGAGGGATCCGACGGTCCCGCGGAAGGGCG
GCAATGTTGATTATGGTTGTGGTACAGGTCTTCCGCCCGGATGCCTACCTCCGCTCTGTC
GTCGATCACGAAGTGCTACACTTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX40 (SEQ ID NO: 95)

5 TCTCACTCCTCGAGAGCCAGTANGCAGGGCGGCCGGGGTGTGCCCCCTGAGTTTGGGGCGA
GCGTTTTTGGGTNGTGGTTGTGGTAGCGCCACTTATTACACGAACTCCACCAGCTGCAAGGA
TGCTATGGGCCACAACACTCGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGNTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX43 (SEQ ID NO: 96)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGATGGTGCGAGAAGCACAAGTTTACGGCTGCGCGTTGCAGCGCGGGG
CGGGTTTTGAGAGGGANGCCAGCCGTCCGCCCCAGCCTGCCACCGGGATAATACCAACCG
TAATGCNTNTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

10 **PAX45 (SEQ ID NO: 97)**

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTTTTTCAGGTGTACCCGGACCATGGTCTGGAGAGGCATGCTTTGGACG
GGACGGGTCCGCTTTACGCCATGCCCGGCCGCTGGATTAGGGCGCGTCCGCAGAACAGGGA
CCGCCAGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX46 (SEQ ID NO: 98)

15 TCTCACTCCTCGAGCAGGTGTACGGACAACGAGCAGTGCCCCGATACCGGGANTAGGTCTC
GTTCCGTTAGTAACGCCAGGTACTTTTCGAGCAGGTTGCTCAAGACTCACGCCCCCATCG
CCCTTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

P31 (SEQ ID NO: 99)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTGCCAGGGATAGCGGGCCTGCGGAGGATGGGTCCCGCGCCGTCCGGT
TGAACGGGGTTGAGAACGCCAACACTAGGAAGTCCTCCCGCAGTAACCCGCGGGGTAGGCG
CCATCCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

20 **P90 (SEQ ID NO: 100)**

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTTCGCCCGATGCGGAGAAGTGTGCGGGCAGTCTGTTGTGGTGGGGTA
GGCAGAACAACTCCGGTTGTGGTTCGCCACGAAGAAGCATCTGAAGCACCGCAATCGCAG
TCAGACCTCCTCTTCGTCCCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

5PAX3 (SEQ ID NO: 101)

25 TCTCACTCCTCGAGACCGAAGAACGTGGCCGATGCTTATTCGTCTCAGGACGGGGCGGCGG
CCGAGGAGACGTCTACGCCAGTAATGCCGCGCGGAAGTCCCCTAAGCACAAAGCCCTTGAG
GCGGCCTTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

5PAX5 (SEQ ID NO: 102)

30 TCTCACTCCTCGAGAGGCAGTACGGGGACGGCCGGCGGCGAGCGTTCCGGGGTGCTCAACC
TGCACACCAGGGATAACGCCAGCGGCAGCGGTTCAAACCGTGGTACCCTTCGAATCGGGG
TCACAAAGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

5PAX7 (SEQ ID NO: 103)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGTGGGGTGGGAGAGGAGTCCGTCCGACTACGATTCTGATATGGACT
TGGGGGCGAGGAGGTACGCCACCCGCACCCACCGCGCGCCCCCTCGCGTCTTGAAGGCTCC
CCTGCCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

5PAX12 (SEQ ID NO: 104)

5 TCTCACTCCTCGAGGCACTGGAAGTGCAGGGCTCTCAGGCTGCCTACGGGGACAAGGATA
TCGGGAGGTCCAGGGGTTGTGGTTCCATTACAAAGAATAACACTAATCACGCCCATCCTAG
CCACGGCGCCGTTGCTAAGATCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

HAX9 (SEQ ID NO: 105)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGCCGCGAGGAGGCGAAGTGGGACGGCTATAAGAGGGAGATGAGCCACC
GGAGTCGCTTTTGGGACGCCACCCACCTGTCCCGCCCTCGCCGCCCCGCTAACTCTGGTGA
CCCTAACTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

10 HAX40 (SEQ ID NO: 106)

TCTCACTCNTCGAGAGAGTTTCGCGGAGAGGAGGTTGTGGGGTGTGATGACCTGAGTTGGC
GTCTCGACGCGGAGGGTTGTGGTCCCACTCCGAGCAATCGGGCCGTCAAGCATCGCAAGCC
CCGCCCCACGCTCCCCCGCACTCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

HAX42 (SEQ ID NO: 107)

15 TCTCACTCNTNGAGTGATCACGCGTTGGGGACGAATCTGAGGTCTGACAATGCCAAGGAGC
CGGGTGATTACAAGTGTGTGGTAACGGGAAGTCTACCGGGCGAAAGGTTTTTAACCGTAG
GCGCCCCCTCGCCATCCCCANTTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

HCA3 (SEQ ID NO: 108)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGCATATTTCTGAGTATAGCTTTGCGAATTCCCACTTGATGGGTGGCG
AGTCCAAGCGGAAGGGTTGTGGTATTAACGGCTCCTTTTCTCCCACTTGTCCTCCGCTCCCC
CACCCCAGCCTTCCGCGCACCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

20 H40 (SEQ ID NO: 109)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGCCGGGAGAGCGGGATGTGGGGTAGTTGGTGGCGTGGTACAGGTTGA
ATTCCACGGGGGGTAACGCCAACATGAATGCTAGTCTGCCCCCGACCCCCCTGTTTCCAC
TCCGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACCTTCGAG

Peptide Motifs

25 By comparison of the amino acid sequences of the clones binding GIT receptors, certain sequence similarities or "motifs" were recognized. These motifs can often represent the part of the sequence that is important for binding to the target. Table 9 identifies regions of sequence similarity or sequence motifs (in boldface) that
30 were identified among GIT binding peptides (corresponding SEQ ID NOS. are shown in Table 7).

Table 9

PEPT-1		SEQ
HPT1		ID NO
P31	SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSRSNPRGRRHP	43
PAX9	RWPSVGYGKNGSDTIDVHSNDASTKRSLIYNHRRPLFP	31
5 HAX42	SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRK-VFNRRRPSAIP	52
PAX2	STPPSREAYSRPYSVSDSDTNAKHSSHNRLRTRSRPN	55
hSI		
SNi10	RVGQCTDSDVRRPWARSCAHQCGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAH	4
SNi38	RGAADQRRGWSNLGLPRVGWDAIAHNSYTFTSRRPRPP	7
S15	RSGAYESPDGRGGRSYVGGGGCGNIGRKHNLWGLRTASPACWD	1
10 SNi34	SPCGGSWGRFMQGGFLGGRTDGCGAHRNRTSASLEPPSSDY	6
D2H		
DAB10	SKSGEGGDSSRGETGWARVRSHAMTAGRFRWYNQLPSDR	15
DAB30	SGFWEFSRGLWDGENRKSVRSGCGFRGSSAQGPCVTPATIDKH	18
DCX8	RYKHDIGCDAGVDKKSSSVRGCG-AHSSPPRAGRGRGTMTVSRL	23

15 Phage Binding to Caco-2 Cells

Phage expressing presumed GIT binding peptide inserts were also assayed by ELISA on fixed Caco-2 or C2BBel cells as follows. Cells were plated at 1×10^5 cells/well on 100 μ l culture media and incubated at 30°C in 5% CO₂ overnight. 100 μ l 25% formaldehyde was added to each well for 15 minutes. Contents of the wells were removed by inverting the plate. The plate was then washed 3 times with DPBS. 0.1% phenylhydrazine DPBS solution was added to each well and incubated for 1 hr at 37°C. The plate was inverted and washed 3 times. The plate was blocked with 0.5% BSA-DPBS for 1 hr at room temperature. The plate was inverted and washed 3 times with 1% BPT (PBS containing 1% BSA and 0.05% Tween20). Phage diluted with 1% BPT was added to wells containing fixed cells. Wells without phage added were used to determine background binding of the HRP conjugate. The plates were incubated 2-3 hours on a rotor at room temperature. Plates were washed as before. Plates were incubated with dilute anti-M13-HRP antibody in 1% BPT for 1 hour at room temperature. Following washing, TMB substrate was added and absorbance of the

plates were read at 650 nm. Table 10 shows the relative binding of phage encoding peptides to fixed Caco-2 cells.

Table 10.

5

**Relative binding of phage encoding
peptides to fixed Caco-2 cells**

	<u>Phage</u>	<u>Fixed Caco-2 cell binding</u>
10	SNi10	++
	SNi34	+
	P31	++
	5PAX5	++
	PAX2	+
	HAX42	+
	DCX8	+++
	DCX11	+
	H1	+
15	M13mpl18	-

In vivo phage selection:

Further selection of phage expressing peptides capable
20 of binding to the GIT or transporting the GIT was done as
follows. The purified library was resuspended in a buffer, such
as TBS or PBS, and introduced onto one side of a tissue barrier,
e.g., injected into the duodenum, jejunum, ileum, colon or other
in vivo animal site using, for instance, a closed loop model or
open loop model. Following injection, samples of bodily fluids
25 located across the tissue barrier, e.g., samples of the portal
circulation and/or systemic circulation, were withdrawn at
predetermined time points, such as 0 to 90 minutes and/or 2 to 6
hours or more. An aliquot of the withdrawn sample (e.g., blood)
was used to directly infect a host, e.g., *E. coli*, in order to
30 confirm the presence of phage. The remaining sample was
incubated, e.g., overnight incubation with *E. coli* at 37°C with

shaking. The amplified phage present in the culture can be sequenced individually to determine the identity of peptides coded by the phage or, if further enrichment is desired, can be precipitated using PEG, and resuspended in PBS. The phage can then be further precipitated using PEG or used directly for
5 administration to another animal using a closed or open GIT loop model system. Portal or systemic blood samples are collected and the phage transported into such circulation systems is subsequently amplified. In this manner, administration of the phage display library with, if desired, repeat administration of the amplified phage to the GIT of the animal, permitted the
10 selection of phage which was transported from the GIT to the portal and/or systemic circulation of the animal.

If desired, following administration of the phage display library to the tissue barrier (e.g., GIT) of the animal model, the corresponding region of the tissue barrier can be recovered at the end of the procedures given above. This
15 recovered tissue can be washed repeatedly in suitable buffers, e.g., PBS containing protease inhibitors and homogenized in, for example, PBS containing protease inhibitors. The homogenate can be used to infect a host, such as *E. coli*, thus permitting amplification of phages which bind tightly to the tissue barrier
20 (e.g., intestinal tissue). Alternatively, the recovered tissue can be homogenized in suitable PBS buffers, washed repeatedly and the phage present in the final tissue homogenate can be amplified in *E. coli*. This approach permits amplification (and subsequent identification of the associated peptides) of phages which either bind tightly to the tissue barrier (e.g., intestinal tissue) or
25 which are internalized by the cells of the tissue barrier (e.g., epithelial cells of the intestinal tissue). This selection approach of phage which bind to tissues or which are internalized by tissues can be repeated.

30

**Treatment of animal tissue barriers
in vivo with phage display populations**

The purified phage display library (random or preselected) was diluted to 500 μ l in PBS buffer and injected into the closed (or open) intestinal loop model (e.g., rat, rabbit or other species). At time 0 and at successive time points after injection, a sample of either the portal circulation or systemic circulation was withdrawn. An aliquot of the withdrawn blood was incubated with *E. coli*, followed by plating for phage plaques or for transduction units or for colonies where the phage codes for resistance to antibiotics such as tetracycline. The remainder of the withdrawn blood sample (up to 150 μ l) was incubated with 250 μ l of *E. coli* and 5 ml of LB medium or other suitable growth medium. The *E. coli* cultures were incubated overnight by incubation at 37°C on a shaking platform. Blood samples taken at other time points (such as 15 min, 30 min, 45 min, 60 min, up to 6 hours) were processed in a similar manner, permitting amplification of phages present in the portal or systemic circulation in *E. coli* at these times. Following amplification, the amplified phage was recovered by PEG precipitation and resuspended in PBS buffer or TBS buffer. The titer of the amplified phage, before and after PEG precipitation, was determined. The amplified, PEG precipitated phage was diluted to a known phage titer (generally between 10^8 and 10^{10} phage or plaque forming units (p.f.u.) per ml) and was injected into the GIT of the animal closed (or open) loop model. Blood samples were collected from portal and/or systemic circulation at various time points and the phage transported into the blood samples were amplified in *E. coli* as given above for the first cycle. Subsequently, the phage was PEG-precipitated, resuspended, titered, diluted and injected into the GIT of the animal closed (or open) loop model. This procedure of phage injection followed by collection of portal and/or systemic blood samples and amplification of phage transported into these blood samples can be repeated, for example, up to 10 times, to permit the selection of phages which are preferentially transported from the GIT into the portal and/or systemic circulation.

6.7. Transport of Phage From Rat Lumen Into the Portal and Systemic Circulation

Phage from random phage display libraries as well as control phage were injected into the lumen of the rat gastro-intestinal tract (*in situ* rat closed loop model). Blood
5 was collected over time from either the systemic circulation or portal circulation and the number of phage which were transported to the circulation was determined by titering blood samples in *E. coli*.

The phage display libraries used in this study were D38
10 and DC43 in which gene III codes for random 38-mer and 43-mer peptides, respectively. As a negative control, the identical phage M13mp18, in which gene III does not code for a "random" peptide sequence, was used. Both the library phages D38 and DC43 were prepared from *E. coli*, mixed together, dialyzed against PBS, precipitated using PEG/NaCl and were resuspended in PBS buffer.
15 The M13mp18 control was processed in a similar manner. The titer of each phage sample was determined and the phage samples were diluted in PBS to approximately the same titers prior to injection into the rat closed loop model.

For sampling from the systemic circulation,
approximately 15 cm of the duodenum of Wistar rats was tied off
20 (closed loop model), approximately 0.5ml of phage solution was injected into the closed loop and blood (0.4ml) was sampled from the tail vein at various times. The time points used (in min) were: 0, 15, 30, 45, 60, 90, 120, 180, 240 and 300 minutes. For sampling from the portal circulation, the portal vein was catheterized, approximately 15 cm of the duodenum was tied off
25 (closed loop model), 0.5ml of phage solution was injected into the closed loop and blood was sampled from the portal vein catheter at various times. As the portal sampling is delicate, sampling times were restricted to 15, 30, 45 and 60 minutes, where possible. The volume of phage injected into each animal was as follows:

ANIMALS (15)	VOLUME OF PHAGE INJECTED
R1-R3	0.50 ml
R4	0.43 ml
R5-R15	0.45 ml

The estimated number of transported phage has been adjusted to
5 account for differences in volume injected into each animal
(using 0.5 ml as the standard volume).

To investigate transport into the systemic circulation,
animals R1, R2 and R3 received the control phage M13mp18 and
animals R4, R5, R6 and R7 received the test phage D38/DC43 mix.
To investigate transport into the portal circulation, animals R8,
10 R9 and R10 received the control phage M13mp18 and animals R11,
R12, R13 and R14 received the test phage D38/DC43 mix. Animal
R15* received the combined phage samples from animals R4-R7 (see
Table 11) which were sampled from the systemic circulation on day
one, followed by amplification in *E. coli*, PEG precipitation and
resuspension in PBS. On subsequent analysis, the titer of this
15 phage was found to be 100 times greater than the other phage
samples used for animals R8-R14. Thus, the data presented for
animal R15* is adjusted down.

Approximately 0.4 ml of the blood was collected at each
time point in each model system. 30 μ l of the collected blood
(systemic) was mixed with 100 μ l of the prepared
20 *E. coli* strain K91Kan, incubated at 37°C for 30 min, and plated
out for plaque formation using Top Agarose on LB plates. Various
negative controls were included in the titering experiments. The
following day, the number of plaque forming units was determined.
Similarly, 30 μ l of the collected blood (portal) and serial
dilutions (1:100, 1:1000) thereof was mixed with 100 μ l of the
25 prepared *E. coli* strain K91Kan, incubated at 37°C for 30 min, and
plated out for plaque formation using Top Agarose on LB plates.
The following day, the number of plaque forming units was
determined.

In addition, approximately 300 μ l of the collected blood
from each time point (systemic and portal) was incubated with 5ml
30 of prepared *E. coli* strain K91Kan in modified growth media

containing 5mM MgCl₂/MgSO₄ at 37°C overnight with shaking (to permit phage amplification). The samples were centrifuged and the cell pellet was discarded. Samples of the phage supernatant were collected, serially diluted (10^{-2} , 10^{-4} , 10^{-6} , 10^{-8}) in TBS buffer, and plated for plaques in order to determine the number
5 of plaque forming units present in the amplified phage samples.

Furthermore, an aliquot of phage was removed from the "amplified" supernatants obtained from test animals R4-R7 (samples from each time point were used), combined, and precipitated using PEG for two hours. The precipitated phage was resuspended in PBS buffer and was injected into closed loop model
10 of animal R15*, followed by portal sampling.

The number of phage transported from the closed loop model into the systemic circulation is presented in Table 11 hereafter. The number of phage transported from the closed loop model into the portal circulation is presented in Table 12 hereafter. These numbers are corrected for phage input
15 difference and for volume input differences. Clearly, more phage are present in the portal samples than in the systemic samples, indicative of either hepatic or RES clearance and/or phage instability in the systemic circulation. In addition, the uptake of phage from the GIT into the portal circulation is quite rapid, with substantial number of phages detected within 15 minutes. The
20 results from the portal sampling experiments would also indicate that the kinetics of uptake of phage from the D38/DC43 libraries is quicker than that of the control phage. Thus, there may be preferential uptake of phage coding for random peptide sequences from the GIT into the portal circulation. In the case of animals R13, R14 and R15*, the % of the phage transported into the
25 titrated blood sample within the limited time frame (30, 45 and 15 mins, respectively) was estimated as 0.13%, 1.1% and 0.013%, respectively.

TABLE 11

**NUMBER OF PHAGE TRANSPORTED FROM THE CLOSED
LOOP MODEL INTO THE SYSTEMIC CIRCULATION**

Time (min)	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	1	9	0	0	1	7
30	2	1	0	0	46	1	11
45	10	4	2	1	32	0	20
60	63	19	21	1	114	0	21
90	104	20	18	3	115	0	22
120	94	24	27	0	64	0	6
180	94	12	23	1	413	0	0
240	14	1	20	0	36	0	0
300	1	1	4	2	0	0	0
Total number of transported phage	382	83	124	8	820	2	87

Animals R1, R2 and R3 received the control phage M13mp18.

Animals R4, R5, R6 and R7 received the test phage D38/DC43 mix.

Table 12

**NUMBER OF PHAGE TRANSPORTED FROM THE CLOSED
LOOP MODEL INTO THE PORTAL CIRCULATION**

Time (min)	R8	R9	R10	R11	R12	R13	R14	R15*
15	15	6	3	1	19	231,000	1,000,000	20,000
30	1	5	26	-	0	60,000	272,000	-
45	-	1	555	-	1	-	1,240,000	-
60	-	-	-	-	420,000	-	-	-

Animals R8, R9 and R10 received the control phage M13mp18.

Animals R11, R12, R13 and R14 received the test phage D38/DC43 mix.

Animal R15* received the combined phage samples from animals R4-R7 (see Table 11) which were sampled from the systemic circulation on day one, followed by PEG precipitation and resuspension in PBS. On subsequent analysis, the titer of this phage was found to be 100 times greater than the other phage samples used for animals R8-R14. Thus, the data measuring phage transport into the portal circulation for animal R15* is adjusted down.

These studies demonstrated that both the control phage and the D38/DC43 phages are transported over time from the lumen of the GIT into the portal and systemic circulation, as demonstrated by titering the phage transported to the blood in *E. coli*. More phage were transported from the test phage samples into the portal circulation than the corresponding control phage sample. In addition, the kinetics of transport of the test phage into the portal circulation appeared to exceed that of the control phage. Phage from the D38/DC43 libraries which appeared in the systemic circulation of different animals (R4-R7) were pooled, amplified in *E. coli*, precipitated, and re-applied to the lumen of the GIT, followed by collection in the portal circulation and titering in *E. coli*. These selected phage were also transported from the lumen of the GIT into the portal circulation. This *in situ* loop model may represent an attractive screening model in which to identify peptide sequences which facilitate transport of phage and particles from the GIT into the circulation.

Using this screening model system, a number of preselected phage libraries now exist, including a one pass systemic phage library from animals R4-R7, a one-pass portal library from animals R11-R14, and a two pass, rapid transport, systemic-portal phage library SP-2 from animal R15*.

6.8. Transport of Phage From Preselected Phage Libraries From the Rat Lumen Into the Portal and Systemic Circulation

Four preselected phage libraries, GI-D2H, GI-hSI, GI-HPT1 and GI-hPEPT1, were constructed by pooling phage previously selected by screening random phage display libraries D38 and DC43 using the HPT1, HPEPT1, D2H and hSI receptor or binding sites located in the GIT. The phage pools, preselected phage libraries 5 are shown in Table 13. Note that the sequences for PAX2, HAX1, HAX5, HAX6, HAX10, H10 and HAX44 are the same. Also, the sequence for HAX40 is the same as that for H44. The corresponding SEQ ID NOS. are shown in Table 7.

Table 13

10

PRESELECTED PHAGE LIBRARIES

15

20

<u>D2H</u>	<u>HSI</u>	<u>HPT1</u>	<u>hPEPT1</u>
DAB3	S15	HAX9	PAX2 (H10)
DAB7	S21	HAX35	PAX9
DAB10	S22	HAX40 (H44)	PAX14
DAB18	SNi10	HAX42	PAX15
DAB24	SNi28	HCA3	PAX16
DAB30	SNi34	HAX1	PAX17
DAX15	SNi38	HAX5	PAX18
DAX23	SNi45	HAX6	PAX35
DAX24	SNiAX2	HAX10	PAX38
DAX27	SNiAX6	H40	PAX40
DCX8	SNiAX8	M13mp18	PAX43
DCX11	M13mp18		PAX45
DCX26			PAX46
DCX33			P31
DCX36			P90
DCX39			5PAX3
DCX42			5PAX5
DCX45			5PAX7
M13mp18			5PAX12
			H40
			M13mp18

25 Similar to methods described herein above, these preselected phage libraries together with the negative control phage M13mp18 were injected into the rat closed loop model (6 animals per preselected phage library), blood was collected over time from the portal circulation via the portal vein and, at the termination of the experiment, a systemic blood sample was
30 collected from the tail vein and the intestinal tissue region from the closed loop was collected.

In particular, phages selected *in vitro* to each receptor or binding site located in the GIT were amplified in *E. coli*, PEG-precipitated, resuspended in TBS and the titer of each phage sample was determined by plaquing in *E. coli* as described
5 above. Subsequently, an equal number of each phage (8×10^8 phage) for each receptor site was pooled into a preselected phage library together with the negative control phage M13mp18 and each preselected phage library was administered to 6 Wistar rats per library (rats 1-6; GI-D2H, rats 7-12; GI-hSI, rats 13-18; GI-hPEPT1, and rats 19-24; GI-HPT1). Using the *in situ* loop
10 model described above, 0.5 ml of preselected phage library solution was injected into the tied-off portion of the duodenum/jejunum. Blood was collected into heparinized tubes from the portal vein at 0, 15, 30, 45 and 60 minutes. A blood sample was taken from the systemic circulation at the end of the experiment. Similarly, the portion of the duodenum/jejunum used
15 for phage injection was taken at the end of the experiment.

Thirty microliters of the collected portal blood (neat and 10^{-2} , 10^{-4} , 10^{-6} dilutions) was added to 30 μ l *E. coli* K91Kan cells (overnight culture) and incubated at 37°C for 10 min. Subsequently, 3 ml of top agarose was added and the samples were
20 plated for plaques. One hundred microliters of the collected portal blood was added to 100 μ l of *E. coli* K91Kan. Five milliliters of LB medium was then added and the samples were incubated at 37°C overnight in a rotating microbial incubator. The *E. coli* was removed by centrifugation and the amplified phage supernatant samples were either titered directly or were
25 PEG-precipitated, resuspended in TBS and titered. Following titration of the amplified phage, samples containing phage from each set of animals were combined, adjusting the titer of each sample to the same titer, and were plated for plaques on LB agar plates (22cm² square plates). Either 12,000 or 24,000 phage were plated for plaques.

30 Thirty microliters of the collected systemic blood (neat and 10^{-2} , 10^{-4} , 10^{-6} dilutions) was added to *E. coli* K91Kan

cells, incubated at 37°C for 10 min. Three ml of top agarose was then added and the samples were plated for plaques. One hundred microliters of the collected systemic blood was added to 100µl of *E. coli* K91Kan, incubated at 37°C for 10 min. Five milliliters of LB medium was then added and the samples were incubated at 37°C overnight in a rotating microbial incubator. The *E. coli* was removed by centrifugation and the amplified phage supernatant samples were either titered directly or were PEG-precipitated, resuspended in TBS and titered. Following titration of the amplified phage, samples containing phage from each set of animals were combined, adjusting the titer of each sample to the same titer, and were plated for plaques on LB agar plates (22cm² square plates). Either 12,000 or 24,000 phage were plated for plaques.

The intestinal tissue portion used in each closed loop was excised. The tissue was cut into small segments, followed by 3 washings in sterile PBS containing protease inhibitors, and homogenized in an Ultra thorex homogeniser (Int-D samples). Alternatively, the tissue (in PBS supplemented with protease inhibitors) was homogenized in an Ultra Thorex homogenizer, washed 3 times in PBS containing protease inhibitors and resuspended in PBS containing protease inhibitors (Int-G samples). In each case, serial dilutions (neat and 10⁻², 10⁻⁴, 10⁻⁶ dilutions) of the tissue homogenate was titered in *E. coli*. In addition, an aliquot (100µl) of the tissue homogenate was added to 100µl of *E. coli* K91Kan, incubated at 37°C for 10 min, followed by addition of 5ml of LB medium and incubation overnight at 37°C in a rotating microbial incubator.

The phage amplified from the portal blood, systemic blood and intestinal tissue was plated for plaques. The plaques were transferred to Hybond-N Nylon filters, followed by denaturation (1.5M NaCl, 0.5M NaOH), neutralization (0.5M TRIS-HCl, pH7.4, 1.5M NaCl), and washing in 2X SSC buffer. The filters were air-dried, and the DNA was cross-linked to the filter (UV crosslinking: 2min, high setting). The filters were

incubated in pre-hybridization buffer (6X SSC, 5X Denhardt's solution, 0.1% SDS, 20µg/ml yeast tRNA) at 40°C-45°C for at least 60 min.

Synthetic oligonucleotides, (22-mers), complimentary to regions coding for the receptor or binding sites used to create the preselected phage library, were synthesized (see Table 14 below).

Table 14

OLIGONUCLEOTIDES USED IN IN VIVO SCREEN

	CLONE NAME	OLIGO	SEQ. ID. NO.
10	S15	5' TCCGGACTCTCATAAGCGCCGG ^{3'}	111
	S21	5' ACAACGGGCCAGAAAGAGCGAG ^{3'}	112
	S22	5' ACACCACCCCAATCGGAGCTAC ^{3'}	113
	SNi10	5' TCAGAATCCGTGCACTGGCCAA ^{3'}	114
	SNi28	5' GCCCTATTCATAACCACGGAGT ^{3'}	115
	SNi34	5' CATCAGTCCTACCGCCGAAAAG ^{3'}	116
	SNi38	5' CGTATAGCTATTGTGAGCGATG ^{3'}	117
	SNi45	5' ACGCGCGGAACGAGCAGTACCA ^{3'}	118
15	SNiAX2	5' CCATAATGATCCCCGTCACAT ^{3'}	119
	SNiAX6	5' AGACACCCCTTAGCCGTCGTAG ^{3'}	120
	SNiAX8	5' AGCTCCGTGACCTTAGTCATAA ^{3'}	121
	DAB3	5' TGCACAGCTCAGCGCCGCACCA ^{3'}	122
	DAB7	5' ACGGGTCATCAGCGCCGCACCA ^{3'}	123
	DAB10	5' TGTCACCCCCCTCCCCGGA ^{3'}	124
	DAB18	5' ACTCGCAATTATTGGCGCTCGA ^{3'}	125
	DAB24	5' GTCTTCTCAACCTTATCCTGCG ^{3'}	126
	DAB30	5' AAAGCCCCCTGCTAAACTCCCA ^{3'}	127
20	DAX15	5' CTGCGTCTGCCACGTCGTCATC ^{3'}	128
	DAX23	5' GTTAAAAGAGGGCAAGCTCGGA ^{3'}	129
	DAX24	5' CCGAGTTCTTGATGTCCTCCAT ^{3'}	130
	DAX27	5' TCCAATGCCTGTACCACGGATG ^{3'}	131
	DCX8	5' TCGCAACCGATATCGTGCTTAT ^{3'}	132
	DCX11	5' TGCATACACTGCTTGGAGCCCT ^{3'}	133
	DCX26	5' GAAATCTCACTAGTAGTCCGCC ^{3'}	134
	DCX33	5' GCGGGCAAGACAGTCCAATTCC ^{3'}	135
	DCX36	5' GAGCTCCAATTCCACGACGACC ^{3'}	136
25	DCX39	5' GGTGCGCATGCGTTCAAAC ^{3'}	137
	DCX42	5' TCCCGCGGGGACAAACCCGAAT ^{3'}	138
	DCX45	5' CTGCTAGTCTTATCATTTCCCA ^{3'}	139
	PAX2	5' CTATCGACACTATAGGGCCTAC ^{3'}	140
	PAX9	5' TACCCTTGTAACCCACACTAGG ^{3'}	141
	PAX14	5' TTCTTCTGAATAGACCGGCCGA ^{3'}	142
	PAX15	5' CCACCACCCTTAACCCGACAAT ^{3'}	143
	PAX16	5' AGGGGGAGACTTGTTTCAAAAC ^{3'}	144
	PAX17	5' CGGCTCATAACCACCGAAAGCTA ^{3'}	145
30	PAX18	5' ATCGTCCTACTGTAATCCTCGA ^{3'}	146
	PAX35	5' GACACACTACTCAGGTCCACCT ^{3'}	147

	CLONE NAME	OLIGO	SEQ. ID. NO.
	PAX38	5' CCATAATCAACATTGCCGCCCT ^{3'}	148
	PAX40	5' CAAAACGCTCGCCCCAAACTCA ^{3'}	149
	PAX43	5' GTAAACTTGTGCTTCTCGCACC ^{3'}	150
	PAX45	5' CCATGGTCCGGGTACACCTGAA ^{3'}	151
	PAX46	5' GTTACTAACGGAACGAGACCTA ^{3'}	152
5	P31	5' TGTTGGCGTTCTCAACCCCGTT ^{3'}	153
	P90	5' ACAACCGGAGTTGTTCTGCCTA ^{3'}	154
	5PAX3	5' TAAGCATCGGCCACGTTCTTCG ^{3'}	155
	5PAX5	5' TTATCCCTGGTGTGCAGGTGA ^{3'}	156
	5PAX7	5' TATCAGAATCGTAGTCGGACGG ^{3'}	157
	5PAX12	5' CTTTGTAATGGAACCACAACCC ^{3'}	158
	HAX9	5' CGGTGGCTCATCTCCCTCTTAT ^{3'}	159
	HAX35	5' ATCAGACTGGCTGGGACCACAA ^{3'}	160
	HAX40	5' CACAACCTCCTCTCCGCGAACT ^{3'}	161
10	HAX42	5' AGATTTCGTCCTCCCAACGCGTGAT ^{3'}	162
	HCA3	5' GGGGAATTCGCAAAGCTATACTC ^{3'}	163
	H40	5' CCCCCTGGAATTCAACCTGTGA ^{3'}	164
	M13 (positive)	5' GTCGTCTTTCCAGACGT ^{3'}	165
	M13 (negative)	5' CTTGCATGCCTGCAGGTCGAC ^{3'}	166

15 The oligonucleotides (5pmol) were 5'end labelled with ³²P-ATP and T4 polynucleotide kinase and approximately 2.5pmol of labelled oligonucleotide was used in hybridization studies.

Hybridizations were performed at 40-45°C overnight in buffer containing 6X SSC, 5X Denhardt's solution, 0.1% SDS, 20µg/ml yeast tRNA and the radiolabeled synthetic oligonucleotide, followed by washings (20-30 min at 40-45°C) in the following buffers: (i) 2X SSC / 0.1% SDS, (ii) 1X SSC / 0.1% SDS, (iii) 20 0.1X SSC / 0.1% SDS. The filters were air-dried and exposed for autoradiography for 15 hours, 24 hours or 72 hours.

Hybridization data indicated that all the oligonucleotide probes bound specifically to their phage target except for the HAX9 probe which apparently was not labeled. A negative control probe that hybridized only to M13mp18 DNA showed 25 a weak to negative signal in all samples tested (data not shown).

Hybridization data for pools from each receptor group of rats was compiled. Tables 15, 16, 17 and 18 show a representative compilation of autoradiograph signals of the HSI, D2H, HPT1 and hPEPT1 receptor groups. These Tables show the phage absorption and uptake from the closed loop GIT model to 30 portal and systemic circulation and phage

absorption/internalization to intestinal tissue. In these Tables, Int-G refers to intestinal tissue homogenized prior to washing and recovery while Int-D refers to intestinal tissue washed prior to homogenization and phage recovery. In all cases, leading phage candidates were present in more than one animal.

5

Table 15

SUMMARY OF AUTORADIOGRAPH SIGNALS OF HSI ANIMAL STUDY

10

Phage	Portal	Int.-G	Int.-D
S15	++	+/-	+/-
S21	-	-	-
S22	-	-/+	-
SNi-10	+++ / +	++	++
SNi-28	-	-	-
SNi-34	++	-	-
SNi-38	++	-	-
SNi-45	-	-	-
SNiAX-2	-	-	-
SNiAX-6	-	-	-
SNiAX-8	-	-	-
M13	++++++	++++++	++++++
M13	nd*	+	-

15

*not detected

20

25

30

Table 16

SUMMARY OF AUTORADIOGRAPH SIGNALS OF D2H ANIMAL STUDY

Phage	Portal	Int.-G	Int.-D
DAB3	+++	+/-	-/+
DAB7	++	++	-/+
DAB10	++++++	+/-	-/+
DAB18	-	-	-
DAB24	-	-	-
DAB30	++++	++	+++
DAX15	-	-	-
DAX23	-/+	+	-/+
DAX24	-	-	-
DAX27	-	+	-
DCX8	+++++	+/-	-
DCX11	++++++	++	-/+
DCX26	-	-	-
DCX33	+++	++	++
DCX36	-	-	-
DCX39	-	-/+	-
DCX42	-	-	-/+
DCX45	-	++	-
M13 (+)	+++++	+++++	+++++
M13 (-)	+/-	-/+	-

Table 17

SUMMARY OF AUTORADIOGRAPH SIGNALS OF HPT1 ANIMAL STUDY

Phage	Int.-G	Portal	Systemic
H40	-	-	++++
HAX9	ND	ND	ND
HAX35	-	+	-
HAX40	-	-	-
HAX42	-	++	++
HCA3	-	-	-
PAX2	-	+++	++++
M13 (+)	++++++	++++++	++++++
M13 (-)	-	--/+	-

Table 18

SUMMARY OF AUTORADIOGRAPH SIGNALS OF hPEPT1 ANIMAL STUDY

Phage	Int.-G	Portal	Systemic
PAX2	-	++	-
PAX9	++	+++	-
PAX14	-	++	-
PAX15	-/+	-	-
PAX16	-	-	-
PAX17	+	++/+	-
PAX18	-	-	-
PAX35	-	-	-
PAX38	-/+	-	-
PAX40	+	+++	-
PAX43	+	-	-
PAX45	-	-	-
PAX46	-	+++	-
P31	++	++++	++
5PAX3	++/+	++	-
5PAX5	-	-	++
5PAX7	+++	-	-
5PAX12	++++	++	-
H40	++	++	-
M13(+)	++++++	++++++	++++++
M13(-)	-	-	-

Apart from the synthetic oligonucleotide to HAX9, all oligonucleotides were initially confirmed to be radiolabeled, as determined by hybridization to the corresponding phage target (eg., phage S15 hybridized to the oligonucleotide S15). In addition, under the experimental conditions used, the oligonucleotides essentially did not hybridize to the negative control phage template M13mp18. Two oligonucleotides were synthesized to the phage M13mp18: (1) a positive oligonucleotide which hybridizes to a conserved sequence in both M13mp18 and each of the GIT receptor or GIT binding site selected phages [designated M13 (positive)]; and (2) a negative oligonucleotide which only hybridizes to a sequence unique to the multiple cloning site of phage M13mp18 and which does not hybridize to any of the GIT receptor or GIT binding site selected phages.

In the case of the hSI pool of phages, only four phages were transported from the closed loop model into the portal circulation: phages S15, SNI-10, SNI-34 and SNI-38. The other phages, S21, S22, SNI-28, SNI-45, SNIAX-2, SNIAX-6 and SNIAX-8, were not transported from the GIT into the portal circulation.

5 In addition, phages SNI-10 and to a lesser extent phages S15 and S22 were found in the intestine samples or fractions, whereas the other phages were not. There was a very low presence (<0.1%) of the phage M13mp18 in the Int-G samples. These results show that phages can be further selected from pre-selected libraries, permitting the identification of phages which are transported
10 from the GIT closed loop into the portal circulation or phages which bind to or are internalized by intestinal tissue.

In the case of the D2H pool of phages, there was a rank order by which phages were transported from the GIT closed loop model into the portal circulation, with phages DCX11 and DAB10 preferably transported, followed by phages DCX8, DAB30, DAB3 and
15 DAB7. A number of phages from this pool were not transported into the portal circulation, including phages DAB18, DAB24, DAX15, DAX24, DAX27, DCX26, DCX36, DCX39, DCX42, DCX45. There is a very low level of transport of phage DAX23 from the GIT into the portal circulation. Similarly, only some of the phages were found in the intestinal samples fractions, including phages
20 DAB30, DCX33, DAB7, DCX11, DCX45 and to a much lesser extent phages DAB3, DAB10, DCX8, DCX39, DCX42. Some phages were not found in the intestinal samples, including phages DAB18, DAB24, DAX15, DAX24, DCX26, and DCX36. There was a very low presence (<0.1%) of the phage M13mp18 in the Int-G samples. These results showed that phages can be further selected from pre-selected
25 libraries, permitting the identification of phages which are transported from the GIT closed loop into the portal circulation or phages which bind to or are internalized by intestinal tissue.

In the case of the HPT1 pool of phages, there was a rank order by which phages were transported from the GIT closed loop model into the portal or systemic circulation. Phage PAX2 (which
30 was used at a 4X concentration relative to the other phages in this pool) followed by phage HAX42 was found in the portal and

systemic circulation; phage H40 was found in the systemic circulation only. None of the phages in this pool were found in the intestine samples or fractions. Phage M13mp18 was not found in the intestine fractions or systemic circulation, with very low incidence ($<0.001\%$) in the portal circulation. These results
5 show that phages can be further selected from pre-selected libraries, permitting the identification of phages which are transported from the GIT closed loop into the portal and/or systemic circulation or phages which bind to or are internalized by intestinal tissue.

In the case of the hPEPT1 pool of phages, the phages PAX2
10 and H40 were also included in this pool. A number of phages from this pool were found in the portal circulation, including phages P31 (SEQ ID NO:43), PAX46, PAX9, H40, PAX17, PAX40, PAX2, PAX14, 5PAX3 and 5PAX12. A number of phages were not found in the portal blood including the negative control phage M13mp18, PAX15, PAX16, PAX18, PAX35, PAX38, PAX43, PAX45, P90, 5PAX5 and 5PAX7.
15 The only phage found in the systemic circulation were phages 5PAX5 and P31 (SEQ ID NO:43). In addition, there was preferential binding of some phages to the intestine, including phages 5PAX12, 5PAX7, 5PAX3, H40, P31 (SEQ ID NO:43), PAX9, and to a lesser extent phages PAX38 and PAX15. Some phages were not found in the intestine samples, including the negative control
20 phage M13mp18 and the phages PAX2, PAX14, PAX16, PAX18, PAX35, PAX45, PAX46, P90 and 5PAX5. These results show that phages can be further selected from pre-selected libraries, permitting the identification of phages which are transported from the GIT closed loop into the portal and/or systemic circulation or phages which bind to or are internalized by intestinal tissue.

25

Further Characterization of Select Sequences

Following initial screening of the four recombinant receptor sites (hPEPT1, HPT1, D2H, hSI) of the gastrointestinal tissue, with the phage display libraries, a series of phage were isolated which showed preferential binding to the respective
30 target receptor sites in comparison to negative control protein

BSA protein and the recombinant protein recombinant human tissue factor (hTF) (which, like the recombinant receptors of the gastrointestinal tissue, contained a poly-histidine tag at its NH₂-terminal end). In subsequent experiments same titers of the selected phage which bound to each target receptor site were
5 combined into a single pool (i.e., one pool of HPT1 binding phage, one pool of hPEPT1 binding phage, one pool of D2H binding phage, and one pool of hSI binding phage). Each pool was supplemented with an equivalent titer of the negative control phage M13mp18. These phage pools were injected into a closed duodenal loop region of rat intestinal tissue and subsequently
10 phage was harvested and recovered which was bound to and retained by the intestinal tissue and/or was absorbed from the intestinal loop into the portal and/or systemic circulation. In addition, a selection of the initial phages which bound to the target recombinant receptor site were analyzed for binding to either
15 fixed Caco-2 cells and/or to fixed C2BBel cells. The selection of the final lead peptide sequences was based on the ability of the phage, coding for that peptide sequence (1) to bind to the target recombinant receptor site *in vitro* in preference to its binding to the negative control proteins BSA and/or hTFs, (2) to bind to rat intestinal tissue following injection into a closed duodenal loop of rat intestinal tissue in preference to the
20 negative control phage M13mp18, (3) to be absorbed from rat intestinal tissue into either the portal and/or systemic circulation following injection into a closed duodenal loop of rat intestinal tissue in preference to the negative control phage M13mp18, and (4) to bind to either fixed Caco-2 cells or fixed
25 C2BBel cells in phage binding studies in preference to the negative control phage M13mp18. Peptides were also selected with consideration to the ease of chemical synthesis.

6.9. GST Fusion Proteins of GIT Targeting Peptides **Construction of GST Fusion Proteins of GI** **Targeting Peptides**

30

Glutathione S-transferase (GST) vectors encoding fusion proteins of GI targeting peptides were constructed in the vector pGEX4T-2 (source, Pharmacia Biotech, Piscataway, NJ). Briefly, single-strand DNA from the clones of interest were amplified by the polymerase chain reaction. The amplified DNA was then
5 cleaved with the restriction enzymes XhoI and NotI and then ligated into SalI/NotI cleaved pGEX4T-2. Following transformation, the DNA sequence for each construct was verified by sequencing.

For construction of the truncated versions of the GST fusion proteins, where the inserted sequence was less than 45
10 base pairs, overlapping oligonucleotides containing cohesive SalI and NotI termini, and encoding the sequence of interest, were annealed and then ligated directly into SalI/NotI cleaved pGEX4T-2. Following transformation, the DNA sequence for each construct was verified.

A diagrammatic representation of the various GST fusion
15 protein constructs that have been synthesized is indicated in Figures 5A-5C.

Expression and Purification of GST Fusion Proteins

Escherichia coli BL21 cells containing GST fusion
20 protein constructs were grown overnight in 2X YT media containing 100 µg/ml ampicillin (2X YT/amp). Overnight cultures were diluted 1:100 in 2X YT broth (100 ml), and cells were grown to an A_{600} of 0.5 at 30°C, induced with 1mM isopropyl-1-thio-B-D-galactopyranoside, and grown for an additional 3 h. Cells were harvested by centrifugation and
25 resuspended in 5 ml of PBS containing a mixture of the proteinase inhibitors (Boehringer/Mannheim). Cells were sonicated on ice, and the cell lysates were centrifuged at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C. Supernatant fractions were reacted for 30 minutes at room temperature with 2 ml of a 50% slurry of glutathione-Sepharose® 4B, washed 3 times with 1.5 ml of PBS (at
30 room temperature), and the bound GST fusion proteins were eluted by reaction for 10 minutes at room temperature with 3 X 1ml of 10

mM reduced glutathione in 50 mM Tris HCl pH 8.0. Protein was quantified by the Bio-Rad protein assay followed by characterization by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

ELISA of GST fusion peptides

5 The standard ELISA procedure was modified as follows. GST proteins were diluted to an appropriate concentration in PBS containing 1%BSA and 0.05% Tween20 (1%BPT), titered and incubated one hour at room temperature. Following five washes an anti-GST monoclonal antibody was added (Sigma, St. Louis Clone GST-2 diluted 1:10,000 in 1%BPT) and incubated one hour. After five
10 more washes goat anti-mouse IgG2b-HRP was added (Southern Biotechnology Associates Inc., Birmingham, AL, diluted 1:4000 in 1%BPT) and incubated one hour. After five washes plates were developed with TMB peroxidase substrate (Kirkegard and Perry, Gaithersburg, MD). All data is presented with background binding subtracted.

15 Figure 6 shows the binding of GST-SNi10, GST-SNi34 and GST alone to the hSI receptor and to fixed C2BBel cells.

GST Fusion Proteins of Selected GIT Targeting Peptides

Results show that GST-DXB8, GST-PAX2, GST-P31,
20 GST-SNi10 and GST-SNi34 bound fixed Caco-2 or C2BBel cells (Figures 7 and 8) relative to GST control binding. GST-HAX42, GST-5PAX5, all showed weak to moderate binding relative to GST control.

Interestingly, P31 truncation 103-GST (SEQ ID NO: 185) fusion protein bound almost as well as full-length P31 (SEQ ID
25 NO:43) to fixed Caco-2 cells (A). This suggests the portion of the P31 sequence (SEQ ID NO:43) responsible for binding resides in this portion. PAX2.107 bound similarly to full-length PAX2; therefore, this portion most likely contains the amino acid sequence responsible for binding (B). In preliminary assays, none of the DCX8 truncations bound similarly to full-length DCX8
30 to Caco-2 cells suggesting the binding region spans more than one of these pieces.

Inhibition of Binding by Synthetic Peptides

Binding of GST-P31 to fixed C2BBel Cells

The standard ELISA procedure was modified as follows. GST fusion proteins and peptides were diluted to an appropriate concentration in PBS containing 1% BSA and 0.05% Tween 20. Peptides were titrated, a constant concentration of diluted GST protein was added to titrated peptides and the mixture was incubated one hour at room temperature. Following five washes, an anti-GST monoclonal antibody was added (Sigma, St. Louis Clone GST-2 diluted 1:10,000 in 1% BPT) and incubated one hour. After five more washes goat anti-mouse IgG2b-HRP was added (Southern Biotechnology Associates Inc., Birmingham, AL, diluted 1:4000 in 1% BPT) and incubated one hour. After five washes plates were developed with TMB peroxidase substrate (Kirkegard and Perry, Gaithersburg, MD). All data is presented with background binding subtracted.

Figures 9A and 9B show the inhibition of GST-P31 binding to C2BBel fixed cells. The peptide competitors are ZElan024 (SEQ ID NO:288) which is the dansylated peptide version of P31 (SEQ ID NO:43) and ZElan044 (SEQ ID NO:310), ZElan049 (SEQ ID NO:315) and ZElan050 (SEQ ID NO:316) which are truncated, dansylated pieces of P31 (SEQ ID NO:43). Data is presented as O.D. vs. peptide concentration and as percent inhibition of GST-P31 binding vs. peptide concentration. Uncompeted GST-P31 binding was considered as 100% binding. IC₅₀ values are estimates using the 50% line on the percent inhibition graph.

GST-P31 and GST-PAX2 exhibited no crossreactive binding to ZElan024 (P31) (SEQ ID NO: 43) (286) and ZElan018 (PAX2) (SEQ ID NO:281) at the 0.5 µg/ml concentration used in competition assays. GST-HAX42 exhibited crossreactivity to ZElan018 (PAX2) (SEQ ID NO:281) and ZElan021 (HAX42) (SEQ ID NO:281) at the 5 µg/ml concentration used in competition assays.

Figures 10A-10C present a compilation of data generated by competition ELISA of GST-P31, GST-PAX2, GST-SNi10 and GST-HAX42 versus various dansylated peptides on fixed C2BBel cells. IC₅₀ values are in µM and include ranges determined from

multiple assays. The GST/C2BBel column is a summary of GST protein binding to fixed C2BBel cells.

Binding to fixed Caco-2 Cells

5 Caco-2 cells were fixed, treated with phenylhydrazine and blocked as described above. Synthetic peptides (100µg/ml) were applied in duplicate to Caco-2 cells and serially diluted down the 96-well plate. The corresponding GST-peptide fusion protein (10µg) was added to each well and the plates were
10 incubated for 2h at room temperature with agitation. Binding of the GST-peptide fusion proteins to the cells was assayed using the ELISA technique described above. GST-P31 binding was inhibited by ZElan024 (SEQ ID NO:288), ZElan028 (SEQ ID NO:294) and ZElan031 (SEQ ID NO:297) as well as the two D forms ZElan053
15 (SEQ ID NO:319) and ZElan054 (SEQ ID NO:320). GST-PAX2 binding was inhibited by ZElan032 (SEQ ID NO:298), ZElan033 (SEQ ID NO:299), and ZElan035 (SEQ ID NO:301). GST-HAX42 binding was not inhibited by ZElan021 (SEQ ID NO:285) (full length HAX42) but it was inhibited by ZElan018 (SEQ ID NO:281) (PAX2) and ZElan026
20 (SEQ ID NO:290) and ZElan038 (SEQ ID NO:304) (scrambled PAX2 peptides).

Transport and Uptake of GST-Peptide Fusions into Live Caco-2 Cells

25 Transport and uptake of GST-peptide fusions and deletion derivatives across cultured polarized Caco-2 monolayers over 4 hours in HBSS buffer was examined using an anti-GST ELISA assay. In another experiment, transport and uptake of GST-peptide fusions and deletion derivatives across cultured
30

polarized Caco-2 monolayers over 24 hours in serum-free medium (SFM) was examined using an anti-GST ELISA assay.

Materials

5 Buffered Hank's balanced salt solution (bHBSS) = 1x HBSS (Gibco CN.14065-031) supplemented with 0.011M glucose (1g/l), 25 mM Hepes (15 mM acid (3.575g/l; Sigma CN.H3375); 10mM base (2.603g/l; Sigma CN.H1016)].

 Chloroquine: Made up as 10mM solution in water [Sigma
10 CN C6628]

 Lysate buffer: 30 mM Tris-HCl pH8.0; 1mM EDTA

 Serum-free medium (SFM) is normal medium without serum.

Method

15 a) 4h HBSS study: Transepithelial electrical flux (TER) across the Caco-2 monolayers grown on snapwells (passage 33; 23 days old) was measured to confirm monolayer integrity before beginning the experiment. The medium was removed and the cells were washed once with bHBSS. bHBSS containing 100µM
20 chloroquine was added and the cells were incubated for 2h at 37°C. The bHBSS+chloroquine was replaced with 0.5ml bHBSS containing GST-peptide fusions (100µg/ml) and the cells were incubated as before. Basolateral samples were removed at the following times: 0, 0.5h, 2h, and 4h. At 4h, TER was measured,
25 the apical medium was sampled and the apical reservoir was washed 6 times with HBSS. The cells were allowed to lyse for 1h on ice in lysate buffer, after which, lysate sample was collected. All samples were stored at -70°C until assay by anti-GST ELISA. Before analysis, samples were normalized for protein content
30 relative to each other using a BioRad protein assay.

b) 24h SFM study: Transepithelial electrical flux (TER) across the Caco-2 monolayers grown on snapwells (passage 33; 23 days old) was measured to confirm monolayer integrity before beginning the experiment. The medium was removed and the 5 cells were washed once with SFM. SFM containing GST-peptide fusions (100µg/ml) was added to the cells which were incubated at 37°C for 24h at 5% CO₂. After 24 hours, TER readings were taken, and samples from the basolateral and apical reservoirs were removed. The apical reservoir was washed 6 times with PBS. The 10 cells were allowed to lyse for 1h on ice in lysate buffer, after which lysate sample was collected. All samples were stored at -70° until assay by anti-GST ELISA. Before analysis, samples were normalized for protein content relative to each other using a BioRad protein assay.

15

Results

All of the GST-peptide fusions and controls examined were transported across live Caco-2 monolayers. Full-length GST-P31 and GST-DCX8, but not truncations of these molecules had 20 a higher flux than GST alone.

Internalization of GST-peptide fusions into polarized Caco-2 cells was investigated in two experiments. In experiment 1, 15µg of GST-peptide fusion was applied in bHBSS and internalized GST-peptide was recovered by lysing the cells after 25 4h. In experiment 2, 10µg of GST-peptide was applied in either a) bHBSS (lysate recovered after 4h), or b) serum-free medium (lysate recovered after 24h).

Figure 11A describes complete transport of GST-peptide across a polarized Caco-2 monolayer and does not necessarily 30 refer to internalization, i.e., the GST-peptide was recovered

from the basolateral reservoir of a snapwell but the proteins could have crossed the barrier by the paracellular route.

Effect of Thrombin Cleavage on Binding of GST-Peptide Fusions to Fixed Caco-2 Cells

5 Binding of intact and thrombin-cleaved GST-peptide fusions to fixed Caco-2 cells was compared. Reduced binding of the thrombin-cleaved GST-peptide fusions relative to intact fusions indicates that the peptide component of the fusion, and
10 not the GST domain, mediates binding.

Method

Confluent Caco-2 monolayers grown in 96-well plates (p38) were fixed and treated with 0.1% phenylhydrazine before
15 blocking with 0.1% BSA in PBS. Thirty micrograms of each GST-peptide was treated with bovine thrombin ($1\mu\text{ml}$; 0.4 NIH units; Sigma CN.T9681) for 18h at room temperature in 20mM Tris-HCl pH8.0, 150mM NaCl, 2.5mM CaCl_2 . Controls were similarly
20 treated without addition of thrombin. Ten micrograms of each GST-peptide fusion was removed for PAGE analysis, and $10\mu\text{g}$ of fusions were added in duplicate to the fixed Caco-2 cells before 5-fold serial dilutions (1% BPT diluent). The fusions were allowed to bind for 1h at room temperature. Following 6 washes with 1% BPT, binding was assayed by ELISA.

25

Results

Results are shown in Figure 12.

Conclusions:

30

PAGE analysis confirmed that the GST-peptide fusions were effectively cleaved with thrombin. Cleavage with thrombin significantly reduced detection of binding of GST-P31.103 (SEQ ID NO: 183), GST-PAX2.106 (SEQ ID NO: 188), GST-DCX8, GST-SNi10 to 5 fixed Caco-2 cells, indicating that the peptide component, and not the GST domain, mediates binding.

6.10. Synthesis of Peptides

6.10.1. Procedure For Solid Phase Synthesis

10 Peptides may be prepared by methods that are known in the art. For example, in brief, solid phase peptide synthesis consists of coupling the carboxyl group of the C-terminal amino acid to a resin and successively adding N-alpha protected amino acids. The protecting groups may be any known in the art.

15 Before each new amino acid is added to the growing chain, the protecting group of the previous amino acid added to the chain is removed. The coupling of amino acids to appropriate resins is described by Rivier et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,244,946. Such solid phase syntheses have been described, for example, by

20 Merrifield, 1964, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85:2149; Vale et al., 1981, Science 213:1394-1397; Marki et al., 1981, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 103:3178 and in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,305,872 and 4,316,891. In a preferred aspect, an automated peptide synthesizer is employed.

By way of example but not limitation, peptides can be

25 synthesized on an Applied Biosystems Inc. ("ABI") model 431A automated peptide synthesizer using the "Fastmoc" synthesis protocol supplied by ABI, which uses

2-(1H-Benzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3,-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate ("HBTU") (R. Knorr et al., 1989, Tet. Lett.,

30 30:1927) as coupling agent. Syntheses can be carried out on 0.25

mmol of commercially available

4-(2',4'-dimethoxyphenyl-(9-fluorenyl-methoxycarbonyl)-aminomethyl)-phenoxy polystyrene resin ("Rink resin" from Advanced ChemTech) (H. Rink, 1987, Tet. Lett. 28:3787). Fmoc amino acids (1 mmol) are coupled according to the Fastmoc protocol. The following side chain protected Fmoc amino acid derivatives are used: FmocArg(Pmc)OH; FmocAsn(Mbh)OH; FmocAsp(^tBu)OH; FmocCys(Acm)OH; FmocGlu(^tBu)OH; FmocGln(Mbh)OH; FmocHis(Tr)OH; FmocLys(Boc)OH; FmocSer(^tBu)OH; FmocThr(^tBu)OH; FmocTyr(^tBu)OH.

10 [Abbreviations: Acm, acetamidomethyl; Boc, tert-butoxycarbonyl; ^tBu, tert-butyl; Fmoc, 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl; Mbh, 4,4'-dimethoxybenzhydryl; Pmc, 2,2,5,7,8-pentamethylchroman-6-sulfonyl; Tr, trityl].

Synthesis is carried out using N-methylpyrrolidone (NMP) as solvent, with HBTU dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF). Deprotection of the Fmoc group is effected using approximately 20% piperidine in NMP. At the end of each synthesis the amount of peptide present is assayed by ultraviolet spectroscopy. A sample of dry peptide resin (about 3-10 mg) is weighed, then 20% piperidine in DMA (10 ml) is added. After 30 min sonication, the UV (ultraviolet) absorbance of the dibenzofulvene-piperidine adduct (formed by cleavage of the N-terminal Fmoc group) is recorded at 301 nm. Peptide substitution (in mmol g⁻¹) can be calculated according to the

25 equation:

$$\text{substitution} = \frac{A \times v}{7800 \times w} \times 1000$$

where A is the absorbance at 301 nm, v is the volume of 20% piperidine in DMA (in ml), 7800 is the extinction coefficient (in

30

$\text{mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^3\text{cm}^{-1}$) of the dibenzofulvene-piperidine adduct, and w is the weight of the peptide-resin sample (in mg).

Finally, the N-terminal Fmoc group is cleaved using 20% piperidine in DMA, then acetylated using acetic anhydride and 5 pyridine in DMA. The peptide resin is thoroughly washed with DMA, CH_2Cl_2 , and finally diethyl ether.

6.10.2. Cleavage and Deprotection

By way of example but not limitation, cleavage and
10 deprotection can be carried out as follows: The air-dried peptide resin is treated with ethylmethyl-sulfide (EtSMe), ethanedithiol (EDT), and thioanisole (PhSMe) for approximately 20 min. prior to addition of 95% aqueous trifluoroacetic acid (TFA). A total volume of approximately 50 ml of these reagents are used
15 per gram of peptide-resin. The following ratio is used: TFA:EtSMe:EDT:PhSMe (10:0.5:0.5:0.5). The mixture is stirred for 3 h at room temperature under an atmosphere of N_2 . The mixture is filtered and the resin washed with TFA (2 x 3 ml). The combined filtrate is evaporated in vacuo, and anhydrous diethyl
20 ether added to the yellow/orange residue. The resulting white precipitate is isolated by filtration. See King et al., 1990, Int. J. Peptide Protein Res. 36:255-266 regarding various cleavage methods.

25 6.10.3. Purification of the Peptides

Purification of the synthesized peptides can be carried out by standard methods including chromatography (e.g., ion exchange, affinity, and sizing column chromatography, high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)), centrifugation,
30 differential solubility, or by any other standard technique.

6.10.4. Conjugation of Peptides to Other Molecules

The peptides of the present invention may be linked to other molecules (e.g., a detectable label, a molecule facilitating adsorption to a solid substratum, or a toxin, according to various embodiments of the invention) by methods that are well known in the art. Such methods include the use of homobifunctional and heterobifunctional cross-linking molecules.

The homobifunctional molecules have at least two reactive functional groups, which are the same. The reactive functional groups on a homobifunctional molecule include, for example, aldehyde groups and active ester groups. Homobifunctional molecules having aldehyde groups include, for example, glutaraldehyde and subaraldehyde. The use of glutaraldehyde as a cross-linking agent was disclosed by Poznansky et al., 1984, Science 223:1304-1306.

Homobifunctional molecules having at least two active ester units include esters of dicarboxylic acids and N-hydroxysuccinimide. Some examples of such N-succinimidyl esters include disuccinimidyl suberate and dithio-bis-(succinimidyl propionate), and their soluble bis-sulfonic acid and bis-sulfonate salts such as their sodium and potassium salts. These homobifunctional reagents are available from Pierce, Rockford, Illinois.

The heterobifunctional molecules have at least two different reactive groups. Some examples of heterobifunctional reagents containing reactive disulfide bonds include N-succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyl-dithio)propionate (Carlsson et al., 1978, Biochem J. 173:723-737), sodium S-4-succinimidylloxycarbonyl-alpha-methylbenzylthiosulfate, and

4-succinimidylloxycarbonyl-alpha-methyl-(2-pyridyldithio)toluene. N-succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate is preferred. Some examples of heterobifunctional reagents comprising reactive groups having a double bond that reacts with a thiol group 5 include succinimidyl 4-(N-maleimidomethyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate and succinimidyl m-maleimidobenzoate.

Other heterobifunctional molecules include succinimidyl 3-(maleimido)propionate, sulfosuccinimidyl 10 4-(p-maleimido-phenyl)butyrate, sulfosuccinimidyl 4-(N-maleimidomethyl-cyclohexane)-1-carboxylate, maleimidobenzoyl-N-hydroxy-succinimide ester. The sodium sulfonate salt of succinimidyl m-maleimidobenzoate is preferred. Many of the above-mentioned heterobifunctional reagents and their 15 sulfonate salts are available from Pierce.

Additional information regarding how to make and use these as well as other polyfunctional reagents may be obtained from the following publications or others available in the art: Carlsson et al., 1978, Biochem. J. 173:723-737; Cumber et al., 20 1985, Methods in Enzymology 112:207-224; Jue et al., 1978, Biochem 17:5399-5405; Sun et al., 1974, Biochem. 13:2334-2340; Blattler et al., 1985, Biochem. 24:1517-152; Liu et al., 1979, Biochem. 18:690-697; Youle and Neville, 1980, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 77:5483-5486; Lerner et al., 1981, Proc. Natl. Acad. 25 Sci. USA 78:3403-3407; Jung and Moroi, 1983, Biochem. Biophys. Acta 761:162; Caulfield et al., 1984, Biochem. 81:7772-7776; Staros, 1982, Biochem. 21:3950-3955; Yoshitake et al., 1979, Eur. J. Biochem. 101:395-399; Yoshitake et al., 1982, J. Biochem. 92:1413-1424; Pilch and Czech, 1979, J. Biol. Chem. 30 254:3375-3381; Novick et al., 1987, J. Biol. Chem. 262:8483-8487;

Lomant and Fairbanks, 1976, J. Mol. Biol. 104:243-261; Hamada and Tsuruo, 1987, Anal. Biochem. 160:483-488; Hashida et al., 1984, J. Applied Biochem. 6:56-63.

Additionally, methods of cross-linking are reviewed by Means and Feeney, 1990, Bioconjugate Chem. 1:2-12.

6.10.4.1. Biotinylation of Peptides

Methods of biotinylating peptides are well known in the art. Any convenient method may be employed in the practice of the invention. For example, the following procedure was used. Ten micrograms of peptide was dissolved in 100 μ l of 0.1 % acetic acid. PBS (900 μ l) and 3.3 mg of biotin-LC-NHS (Pierce, Rockford, IL) was added. Following incubation for 30 minutes at room temperature the biotinylated peptides were purified over a Superose 12 column (Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ).

6.10.5. Synthetic Peptides

Tables 19, 20 and 21 provide the primary structure for various synthetic peptides manufactured in the practice of the present invention.

Table 19		
Seq SEQ ID No NO.	Peptide name	Sequence
266	ELAN005	H ₂ N-C-K(dns) - FITKALGISYGRKKRRQRRRPPQGSQTHQVS LSKQ-CONH ₂
267	ELAN006	Ac-CLNGGVKMYVESVDYVC-CONH ₂
268	FITC-ELAN 006	Ac-CLNGGVK(FITC)MYVESVDYVC-CONH ₂

5	269	ELAN006ii	H ₂ N-C-K(dns) -RLNGGVSMYVESVDYVCR-CONH ₂
	167	ELAN007	H ₂ N-RIAGLPWYRCRTVAFETGMQNTQLCSTIVQLSFTPEE-CO OH
	193	ELAN007ii	H ₂ N-KKRIAGLPWYRCRTVAFETGMQNTQLCSTIVQLSFTPEE- CONH ₂
	270	bZElan008 (P31)	biotin-K(dns) SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSR SNPRGRRHP-COOH
	271	bZElan009	biotin-K(dns) SSADAEKCAGSLLWWGRQNNSGCGSPTKKH LKHRNRSQTSSSSSHG-COOH
10	168	ELAN010	H ₂ N-REFAERRLWGCDLWSRLDAEGCGPTPSNRAVKHRKPRPR SPAL-COOH
	272	bZElan010	biotin-K(dns) REFAERRLWGCDLWSRLDAEGCGPTPSNR AVKHRKPRPRSPAL-COOH
	169	ELAN012	H ₂ N-SGSHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELDRWYATSHHTRPTPQLPRGP N-COOH
	273	bELAN012	biotin-SGSHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELDRWYATSHHTRPTPQL PRGPN-COOH
	274	ZElan012	H ₂ N-K(dns) SGSHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELDRWYATSHHTRPTP QLPRGPN-COOH
15	249	ELAN013	H ₂ N-SGSPPCGGSWGRFMQGGFLGGRTDGCGAHRNRTSASLEPP SSDY-CONH ₂
	250	ELAN014	H ₂ N-SHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELDRWNATSHHTRPTPQLPRGPNS -CONH ₂
	275	bZElan014	biotin-K(dns) SHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELDRWNATSHHTRP TPQLPRGPNS-CONH ₂
	276	ZElan014	H ₂ N-K(dns) SHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELDRWNATSHHTRPTPQL PRGPNS-CONH ₂
	277	ZElan015 (DCX11)	H ₂ N-K(dns) SQGSKQCMQYRTGRLTVGSEYCGGMNPARHATPA YPARLLPRYR-CONH ₂
20	278	ZElan016 (SNI10)	H ₂ N-K(dns) RVGQCTDSDVRRPWARSCAHQCGAGTRNSHGCI TRPLRQASAH-CONH ₂
	279	bZElan017	biotin-K(dns) SGSGRVGQCTDSDVRRPWARSCA-CONH ₂
	280	ZElan017	H ₂ N-K(dns) RVGQCTDSDVRRPWARSCA-CONH ₂
		ZElan018 (PAX2)	H ₂ N-K(dns) STPPSREAYSRPYSVSDSDTNAKHSSHNRLRT RSRPNG-CONH ₂
	281	ZElan019 (5PAX5)	H ₂ N-K(dns) RGSTGTAGGERSGVLNLHTRDNASGSGFKPWYPS NRGHK-CONH ₂
25	282	ZElan020 (CY09)	H ₂ N-K(dns) SGSGLYANPGMYSRLHSPA-CONH ₂
	283	bZElan020 (CY09)	biotin-K(dns) SGSGLYANPGMYSRLHSPA-CONH ₂
	284	ZElan021 (HAX42)	H ₂ N-K(dns) SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVF NRRRPSAIPT-CONH ₂
	285	ZElan022 (SNI34)	H ₂ N-K(dns) SPCGGSWGRFMQGGFLGGRTDGCGAHRNRTSASL EPPSSDY-CONH ₂
	286		

5	<u>287</u>	ZElan023 (DCX8)	H ₂ N-K(dns) RYKHDIGCDAGVDKKSSSVRGCGAHSSPPRAGR GPRGTMVSRL-CONH ₂
	<u>288</u>	ZElan024 (P31)	H ₂ N-K(dns) SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSRSNPR GRRHPGG-CONH ₂
	<u>289</u>	ZElan025 (DAB10)	H ₂ N-K(dns) SKSGEGGDSSRGETGWARVRSHAMTAGRFRWYNQ LPSDR-CONH ₂
	<u>290</u>	ZElan026 (PAX2/control)	H ₂ N-K(dns) SEANLDGRKSRYSPPRRNSSTRPRTSPNSVHARY PSTDHD-CONH ₂
	<u>291</u>	bELAN027 (PAX2)	biotin-SGSGSTPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDDTNAKHSSHNRL RTRSRPNG-CONH ₂
10	251	18C21	H ₂ N-DTNAKHSSHNRLRTRSRPNG-CONH ₂
	<u>292</u>	Fmoc-Z16N 23	Fmoc-K(dns) RVGQCTDSDVRRPWARSCAHQG-COOH
	252	16C23	H ₂ N-CGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAHG-CONH ₂
	<u>293</u>	Z16C23	H ₂ N-K(dns) CGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAHG-CONH ₂
	<u>294</u>	ZElan028 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) ENANTRKSSRSNPRGRRHPG-CONH ₂
15	<u>295</u>	ZElan029 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) TRKSSRSNPRG-CONH ₂
	<u>296</u>	ZElan030 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) ENANTRKSSRSNPRG-CONH ₂
	<u>297</u>	ZElan031 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) TRKSSRSNPRGRRHPG-CONH ₂
	<u>298</u>	ZElan032 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSHNRLRTRSRPN-CONH ₂
	<u>299</u>	ZElan033 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSHNRLRTR-CONH ₂
20	<u>300</u>	ZElan034 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) SSHNRRLRTRSRPN-CONH ₂
	<u>301</u>	ZElan035 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) SSHNRRLRTR-CONH ₂
	<u>302</u>	ZElan036 (SNI10 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) VRRPWARSCAHQGCAGTRNS-CONH ₂

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	303	ZElan037 (8Ni10 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) CTDSVRRPWARSC-CONH ₂
	304	ZElan038 (PAX2/con trol)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SRANTDGRKSRYSPPRRNSSTEPRLSPNSVHARY PSTDHD-CONH ₂
5	305	ZElan039 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) ENANTRKSSR-CONH ₂
	306	ZElan040 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SNPRGRRHPG-CONH ₂
10	307	ZElan041 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) ENANT-CONH ₂
	308	ZElan042 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) ANTRKS-CONH ₂
	309	ZElan043 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) TRKSS-CONH ₂
15	310	ZElan044 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RKSSR-CONH ₂
	311	ZElan045 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) KSSRSN-CONH ₂
20	312	ZElan046 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSRSNPG-CONH ₂
	313	ZElan047 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RSNPRG-CONH ₂
	314	ZElan048 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SNPRG-CONH ₂
25	315	ZElan049 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) PRGRRH-CONH ₂
	316	ZElan050 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RRHPG-CONH ₂
30	317	ZElan051 (HepC)	H ₂ N-K (dns) KSSRGN-CONH ₂

5	<u>318</u>	ZElan052 (HepC)	H ₂ N-K(dns) KTSERSQPRGRRQPG-CONH ₂
	<u>319</u>	ZElan053 (P31 analog)	H ₂ N-K(dns) TrKSSrSNPrGrrHPG-CONH ₂
	<u>320</u>	ZElan054 (P31 analog)	H ₂ N-K(dns) TRKSSrSNPRGrRHPG-CONH ₂
	<u>321</u>	ZElan055 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSHN-CONH ₂
	<u>322</u>	ZElan056 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) RRLRTRSRPN-CONH ₂
10	<u>323</u>	ZElan057 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) RRLRTRSR-CONH ₂
	<u>324</u>	ZElan058 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) RRLRTR-CONH ₂
	<u>325</u>	ZElan059 (PAX2 analog)	H ₂ N-K(dns) rrLrTrSrPN-CONH ₂
15	<u>326</u>	ZElan060 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNG-CONH ₂
	<u>327</u>	ZElan061 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) GDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSAIP-CONH ₂
	<u>328</u>	ZElan062 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPG-CONH ₂
20	<u>329</u>	ZElan063 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) GDYNCCGNGNSTG-CONH ₂
	<u>330</u>	ZElan064 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) RKVFNRRRPSAIP-CONH ₂
	<u>331</u>	ZElan065 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) RKVFNRRRPS-CONH ₂
25	<u>332</u>	ZElan066 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns) NRRRPSAIP-CONH ₂
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	338	ZElan067 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns)NRRRPS-CONH ₂
	55	Elan018 (PAX2 no dns)	H ₂ N-STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDDSDTNAKHSSHNRRRLRTRSRPNG -CONH ₂
5	52	Elan021 (HAX42 no dns)	H ₂ N-SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPS AIPT-CONH ₂
	336	ZElan070 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns)SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNST-CONH ₂
	337	ZElan071 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns)NLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNR-CONH ₂
10	338	ZElan072 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns)PGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRPSAIPT-CONH ₂
	339	ZElan073 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns)ASHNRRRLRTR-CONH ₂
15	340	ZElan074 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns)SAHNRRRLRTR-CONH ₂
	341	ZElan075 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSANRRRLRTR-CONH ₂
	342	ZElan076 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHARRLRTR-CONH ₂
20	343	ZElan077 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHNARLRTR-CONH ₂
	344	ZElan078 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHNRALRTR-CONH ₂
25	345	ZElan079 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHNRRRARTR-CONH ₂
	346	ZElan080 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHNRRLATR-CONH ₂
30	347	ZElan081 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHNRRRLRAR-CONH ₂

5	ZElan103 A	PAX2 15 mer cyclic (internal)	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSCNRRRCRTR []	364
	ZElan104	PAX2 15 mer cyclic (internal)	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSCNRRRLRCR []	365
	ZElan105	PAX2 Ala Scan 1	H ₂ N-K (dns) ANAKHSSHNRRRLRTR	366
	ZElan106	PAX2 Ala Scan 2	H ₂ N-K (dns) TAAKNSSHNRRRLRTR	367
	ZElan107	PAX2 Ala Scan 3	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNGKNSSHNRRRLRTR	368
10	ZElan108	PAX2 Ala Scan 4	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAAHSSHNRRRLRTR	369
	ZElan109	PAX2 Ala Scan 5	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKASSHNRRRLRTR	370
	ZElan110	PAX2 Ala Scan 6	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHASHNRRRLRTR	371
	ZElan111	PAX2 Ala Scan 7	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSAHNRRRLRTR	372
	ZElan112	PAX2 Ala Scan 8	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSANRRRLRTR	373
15	ZElan113	PAX2 Ala Scan 9	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHARRLRTR	374
	ZElan114	PAX2 Ala Scan 10	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHNARLRTR	375
	ZElan115	PAX2 Ala Scan 11	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHNRALRTR	376
	ZElan116	PAX2 Ala Scan 12	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHNRRARTR	377
	ZElan117	PAX2 Ala Scan 13	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHNRRLATR	378
20	ZElan118	PAX2 Ala Scan 14	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHNRRRLRAR	379
	ZElan119	PAX2 Ala Scan 15	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHNRRRLRTA	380
	ZElan123	PAX2 15 mer cyclic D form	H ₂ N-K (dns) Lys-TNAKHSSHNrrLrTr	381
	ZElan124	PAX2 15 mer D form	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHNrrLrTr	382
	ZElan125	PAX2 10 mer cyclic	H ₂ N-K (dns) Lys-SSHNRRRLRTR []	383
25	ZElan126	PAX2 10 mer cyclic D form	H ₂ N-K (dns) Lys-SSHNrrLrTr []	384
	ZElan127	PAX2 10 mer cyclic	H ₂ N-K (dns) Lys-TNAKHSSHNr []	385
	ZElan128	PAX2 10 mer cyclic D form	H ₂ N-K (dns) Lys-TNAKHSSHNr []	386
	ZElan129	PAX2 15 mer	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHNRRRLRTR	387
	ZElan130	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 1	H ₂ N-K (dns) AGDYNCCGNGNSTG	388

	ZElan131	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 2	H ₂ N-K(dns) PADYNCCGNGNSTG	389
	ZElan132	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 3	H ₂ N-K(dns) PGAYNCCGNGNSTG	390
	ZElan133	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 4	H ₂ N-K(dns) PGDANCCGNGNSTG	391
5	ZElan134	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 5	H ₂ N-K(dns) PGDYACCGNGNSTG	392
	ZElan135	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 6	H ₂ N-K(dns) PGDYNACGNGNSTG	393
	ZElan136	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 7	H ₂ N-K(dns) PGDYNACGNGNSTG	394
	ZElan137	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 8	H ₂ N-K(dns) PGDYNCCANGNSTG	395
10	ZElan138	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 9	H ₂ N-K(dns) PGDYNCCGAGNSTG	396
	ZElan139	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 10	H ₂ N-K(dns) PGDYNCCGNANSTG	397
	ZElan140	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 11	H ₂ N-K(dns) PGDYNCCGNGASTG	398
15	ZElan141	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 12	H ₂ N-K(dns) PGDYNCCGNGNATG	399
	ZElan142	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 13	H ₂ N-K(dns) PGDYNCCGNGNSAG	400
	ZElan143	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 14	H ₂ N-K(dns) PGDYNCCGNGNSTA	401

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GST fusion proteins of GIT peptides are shown in Table

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Table 21

Source	Clone #	GST Fusion Sequence	SEQ ID NO.
DCX11	98	gst-SQSKQCMQYRTGRLTVGSEYCGGMNPARHATPAYPARLLPRYR	213
HAX42	99	gst-SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSPAIPT	214
SN134	100	gst-SPCGGGSWGRFMQGGFLFGGRTDGC GAHRNRTSASLEPPSSDY	215
5PAX5	97	gst-RGSTGTAGGERSGVNLHLTRDNASGSGFKPWYPSNRGHK	216
SN128	84	gst-SHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELDRDRWNATSHHTRPTPQLPRGPN	217
SN128	85	gst-SHSGGMNRAY	218
SN128	86	gst-GDVFRELDR	219
SN128	87	gst-WNATSHHTRP	220
SN128	88	gst-TPQLPRGPN	221
SN128	89	gst-GDVFRELDRWNATSHHTRP	222
SN128	90	gst-WNATSHHTRPTPQLPRGPN	223
SN128	91	gst-GDVFRELDRWNATSHHTRPTPQLPRGPN	224
SN128	92	gst-SHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELDRDRWNATSAATRPTPQLPRGPN	225
P31	93	gst-SARDSGPAEDGSRVRLNGVENANTRKSSRSNPRGRHP	226
P31	101	gst-SARDSGPAEDGSRVRLNG	227
P31	102	gst-DGSRVRLNGVENANTRKSSR	228

P31	103	gst-ENANTRKSSRSNPRGRRHP	229
P31	110	gst-ENANTRKSSR	230

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P31	111	gst-RKSSRSNPRG	
P31	112	gst-SNPRGRRHP	232
P31	119	gst-TRKSSRSNPRG	233
PAX2	94	gst-STPPSREAYSRPYSDSDTNAKHSSHNRRLLRTRSRPN	234
PAX2	104	gst-STPPSREAYSRPYSDSDSD	235
PAX2	105	gst-SRPYSDSDSDTNAKHSSHN	236
PAX2	106	gst-TNAKHSSHNRRLLRTRSRPN	237
PAX2	113	gst-TNAKHSSHN	238
PAX2	114	gst-SSHNRRLLRTR	239
PAX2	115	gst-RRLLRTRSRPN	240
SNi10	96	gst-RVGQCTSDVRRPWARSCAHQCGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAH	241
SNi10	116	gst-RVGQCTSDVRRPWARSCA	242
SNi10	117	gst-VRRPWARSCAHQCGAGTRNS	243
SNi10	118	gst-GTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAH	244

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DCX8	95	gst-RYKHDIGCDAGVDKKSSSVRGCGCAHSSPPRAGRGRGTMSRL	245
DCX8	107	gst-RYKHDIGCDAGVDKKSSSVRGCG	246
DCX8	108	gst-GCDAGVDKKSSSVRGCGCAHSSPPRA	247
DCX8	109	gst-GAHSSPPRAGRGRGTMSRL	248

6.10.6. Peptide Stability

The relative stability for ZElan031 (SEQ ID NO:297), ZElan053 (SEQ ID NO:319) and ZElan054 (SEQ ID NO:320) was determined in simulated intestinal fluid (SIF) 5 SIF was made by dissolving 100mg of pancreatin (Sigma cat#P-1625, lot# 122H0812) in 8.4ml of phosphate stock solution, adjusting the pH to 7.5 with 0.2N NaOH and adjusting the volume to 10ml with water.

Peptide (3.25mg) was dissolved in 3.25 ml of 10,000 10 fold diluted SIF solution at 37°C. Aliquots (0.7ml) of the digestion solution were then withdrawn at <1min, 1h, 3h, and 21h or 24h. The samples were quickly passed through a syringe filter (Millipore Millex-GV 0.22µm, part# SLGV025LS, lot# H2BM95250) and 300µL of the filtered solution was immediately 15 injected onto a Hewlett-Packard HPLC system equipped with a C-8 column (Applied Biosystems column and guard column: column- p/n 0711-0023 Spheri-5 ODS 5µm, 220x4.6mm). The products were eluted at 1.5ml/min using an acetonitrile-water gradient. The major fluorescent peaks were collected, 20 lyophilized and identified by MS analysis.

The HPLC gradient used was:

Time (min)	Solvent Mixture
0	95% H ₂ O-5% acetonitrile (0.1%TFA)
5	95% H ₂ O-5%acetonitrile (0.1%TFA)
25 35	85% H ₂ O-15% acetonitrile (0.1%TFA) linear solvent change
40	0% H ₂ O-100% acetonitrile (0.1%TFA) "
45	95% H ₂ O-5% acetonitrile (0.1%TFA) "
52	95% H ₂ O-5%acetonitrile (0.1%TFA) "

As shown in Table 22, the relative stability (to 30 SIF) for the three peptides was found to be

ZElan053>ZElan054>ZElan031 (SEQ ID NOS:319,320,297,
respectively). Enzymatic cleavage of the peptide was found to
occur at arginine and/or lysine as expected. The replacement
of l-amino acids with their D-amino acid analogs
5 significantly reduced the rate of proteolysis at these
residues.

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TABLE 22

	Peptide	Percent Remaining at:				Rel. Stab.	SEQ ID NO.
		1 m	1 h	3 h	24 h		
5	ZElan031	100	38.7	0	0	3	297
	ZElan054	97.4	58.2	11.6	2.7	2	320
	ZElan053	100	98.3	98.1	94.0	1	321

7. CHARACTERIZATION OF PEPTIDE-COATED PARTICLES

10

Binding of Peptide-Coated PLGA Nanoparticles to Fixed Caco-2 Cells

Binding of nanoparticles coated with targeting peptides to fixed Caco-2 cells was investigated using an ELISA assay based on reaction of antibody with the dansyl moiety present on the peptides. Isoelectric points of

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selected synthetic peptides are shown in Table 23

(corresponding SEQ ID NOS. are shown in Table 7).

Corresponding dansylated synthetic GIT binding peptides are given in Table 24.

TABLE 23

20	Peptide	Sequence	pI	SEQ ID NO.
	P31	SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSRSNPRGRRHP	12.26	43
	5PAX5	RGSTGTAGGERSGVLNLHTRDNASGSGFKPWYPSNRGHK	11.49	46
	SNi10	RVGQCTDSDVRRPWARS CAHQCGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAH	10.45	4
	SNi34	SPCGGSWGRFMQGGFLFGGRTDGC GAHRNRTSASLEPPSSDY	8.25	6
25	DCX11	SQGSKQCMQYRTGRLTVGSEYGC GMNPARHATPAYPARLLPRYR	10.44	24
	DCX8	RYKHDIGCDAGVDKSSSVRGCGAHSSPPRAGRGRGTMVSRL	11.03	23
	HAX42	SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSAIP T	9.62	52
	PAX2	STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDSDTNAKHSSHNRRRLRTRSRPN	11.26	55

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TABLE 24

<u>Peptide</u>	<u>Sequence</u>	<u>SEQ</u>
		<u>ED</u>
		<u>NO</u>
5 P31	H ₂ N-K (dns) SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSRSNPRGRRHPGG-CONH ₂	288
5 PAX5	H ₂ N-K (dns) RGSTGTAGGERSGVNLNLTNRDNASGSGFKPWYPSNRGHK-CONH ₂	282
SNi10	H ₂ N-K (dns) RVGQCTDSDVRRPWARSCAHQCGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAH-CONH ₂	278
SNi34	H ₂ N-K (dns) SPCGGSWGRFMQGGFLFGGRTDGC GAHRNRTSASLEPPSSDY-CONH ₂	286
DCX11	H ₂ N-K (dns) SQGSKQCMQYRTGRLTVGSEYCGMNPAPHATPAYPARLLPRYR-CONH ₂	277
DCX8	H ₂ N-K (dns) RYKHDIGCDAGVDKSSSVRGCGAHSSPPRAGRGRGTMTVSRL-CONH ₂	287
10 HAX42	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSAIP-CONH ₂	285
PAX2	H ₂ N-K (dns) STPPSREAYSRPYSVSDSDTNAKHSSHNRLRTRSRPNG-CONH ₂	280
DAB10	H ₂ N-K (dns) SKSGEGGDSSRGETGWARVRSHAMTAGRFRWYNQLPSDR-CONH ₂	289

Method:

Confluent Caco-2 monolayers grown in 96-well plates (p38) were fixed and treated with 0.1% phenylhydrazine before blocking with 0.1% BSA in PBS. Control and dansyl peptide-coated nanoparticles were resuspended in sterile water at 10mg/ml and stirred with a magnet for 1h at room temperature. Samples consisted of: (1) blank nanoparticle control, (2) scrambled PAX2-coated nanoparticles, (3) PAX2-coated nanoparticles, (4) HAX42-coated nanoparticles, (5) PAX2/HAX42-coated nanoparticles, and (6) 8 peptide-coated nanoparticles.

Nanoparticles were added to the cells at 10mg/ml in 100μl 1%BSA-PBS (no Tween80 is used in this assay) and 2-fold serially-diluted. The 96-well plates were incubated for 1h at room temperature. The plates were washed 5 times with 1%BSA-PBS and 100μl of anti-dansyl antibody (Cytogen DB3-226.3; 0.5 μg/ml; batch May 1997) was added per well and the plates incubated 1h at room temperature. The wells were washed 5 times with 1%BSA-PBS; 100μl of goat anti-mouse λ:HRP antibody (Southern Biotechnology CN. 1060-05; 1:10,000) was added per well, and the plates incubated 1h at room temperature. After washing 5 times with 1%BSA-PBS, 100μl of

TMB peroxidase substrate (KPL CN. 50-76-00) was added to the wells and the optical density at 650nm was measured after 15 minutes.

As shown in Figures 13A-B, a decreasing anti-dansyl ELISA response was observed for nanoparticles coated with PAX2, HAX2, PAX2+HAX2, and a mixture of 8 targeting peptides, when decreasing amounts of the nanoparticles were applied to fixed Caco-2 cells. No concentration effect was observed for blank nanoparticles or nanoparticles coated with a scrambled version of PAX2 peptide. Nanoparticles coated with PAX2, HAX2, PAX2+HAX2, and the 8 peptide mix, showed increased response relative to blank nanoparticles or nanoparticles coated with a scrambled version of PAX2 peptide. The OD values were low relative to those normally observed for GST-peptide fusion binding to fixed Caco-2 cells.

Table 25 below shows the insulin potency and level of peptides coated onto the particles (measured by fluorescence) for formulation 1 particles (formulation by the coacervation method given below).

Table 25

Peptide	Blend	
	Insulin mg/g	Peptide μl/mg
PAX2	60.7	3.51
HAX42	55.9	2.93
PAX2 SCRAMBLED	57.7	1.26
P31	67.0	1.22
5PAX5	52.7	2.83
SNi10	59.5	1.75
SNi34	61.5	4.03
DCX8	59.1	1.87
DAB10	55.9	1.99

ELISA of dansylated peptides and insulin coated PLGA particles

The standard ELISA procedure was modified as follows. Peptides and particles were diluted to an appropriate concentration in PBS containing 1%BSA (particles were sonicated to achieve a homogeneous solution), titered and incubated one hour at room temperature. Following five washes with PBS containing 1%BSA, an in-house IgG1 λ anti-dansyl monoclonal antibody was added (diluted to 1 μ g/ml in 1%BSA-PBS) and the plates were incubated for one hour. After five more washes goat anti-mouse λ -HRP was added (Southern Biotechnology Associates Inc., Birmingham, AL, diluted 1:10,000 in 1%BSA-PBS) and the plates were incubated one hour. After five washes, plates were developed with TMB peroxidase substrate (Kirkegard and Perry, Gaithersburg, MD). All data is presented with background binding subtracted. Tween 20 was not added to the diluent or the washes when insulin coated PLGA particles were included in the assay.

Figures 14A-14B show the binding of the dansylated peptide SNI10 to hSI and BSA.

8. BINDING OF SYNTHETIC PEPTIDES AND PEPTIDE-COATED PARTICLES TO S100 AND P100 FRACTIONS DERIVED FROM CACO-2 CELLS

8.1. Detection of Binding to Membrane (P100) and Cytosolic (S100) fractions

Caco-2 cell membrane (P100) and cytosolic (S100) fractions were prepared using a modification of the method described in Kinsella, B. T., O'Mahony, D. J. and G. A. FitzGerald, 1994, J. Biol. Chem. 269(47): 29914-29919. Confluent Caco-2 cell monolayers (grown in 75 cm² flasks for up to 1 week at 37°C and 5% CO₂) were washed twice in Dulbecco's PBS (DPBS) and the cells were harvested by centrifugation at 1000 rpm after treatment with 10 mM EDTA-DPBS. The cells were washed 3 times in DPBS and the final cell pellet was resuspended in 3 volumes of ice cold

HED buffer (20 mM HEPES (pH 7.67), 1 mM EGTA, 0.5 mM dithiothreitol, 1 mM phenylmethylsulphonyl fluoride (PMSF)). The cells were allowed to swell for 5 min on ice prior to homogenization for 30 sec. The homogenates were centrifuged at 40,000 rpm for 45 min at 4°C. The supernatant (S100) was removed and the pellet (P100) was resuspended in HEDG buffer (20 mM HEPES (pH 7.67), 1 mM EGTA, 0.5 mM dithiothreitol, 100 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1 mM PMSF). Protein concentrations were determined using the Bradford assay (Bradford, M. M., 1976, Anal. Biochem. 72: 248-254).

Binding of peptide and/or peptide-coated PLGA particles to membrane (P100) and cytosolic (S100) fractions was assessed by detection of the dansyl moiety incorporated in the peptide. Costar ninety six well ELISA plates were coated with S100 and P100 fractions (100 µg/ml in 0.05 M NaHCO₃) overnight at 4°C. The plates were blocked with 0.5% bovine serum albumin in DPBS for 1 h at room temperature and washed 3 times in 1% BSA-DPBS. Peptide-coated particles or peptides were dispersed in the same buffer and added to the plates at concentrations in the range 0.0325 - 0.5 mg/well. After 1 h at room temperature the plates were washed 5 times in 1% BSA-DPBS and 100 µl of anti-dansyl antibody (Cytogen DB3-226.3; 0.5 µg/ml) was added per well. The plates were incubated for 1 h at room temperature. The wells were washed 3 times in 1% BSA-DPBS and 100 µl of goat anti-mouse IgGλ:HRP antibody (Southern Biotechnology 1060-05; 1:10,000) was added per well. The plates were incubated for 1 h at room temperature. After washing 3 times in 1% BSA-DPBS 100 µl of TMB substrate (3,3',5',5'-tetramethylbenzidine; Microwell Peroxidase Substrate System (Kirkegaard and Perry Laboratories 50-76-00)) was added and the optical density was measured at 650 nm at various time intervals.

8.2. Binding of Peptide-Coated PLGA particles

A novel assay system is provided by the instant invention for detection of binding of peptide-coated PLGA

particles to membrane (P100) and cytosolic (S100) fractions derived from live Caco-2 cells. The absorbance readings obtained using this assay system were substantially higher than those obtained using similar peptide-coated PLGA particle concentrations on fixed Caco-2 cells. This greater
5 sensitivity together with the derivation of the S100 and P100 fractions from live Caco-2 cells suggests that this assay may be the assay system of choice for detection of peptide-coated PLGA particle binding. The assay was concentration dependent and peptide/particle correlation permitted differentiation between specific and non-specific binding interactions.

10 Binding of peptide-coated PLGA particles was assessed using S100 and P100 fractions derived from live Caco-2 cells as described above. The fractions were coated onto 96-well plates at 10µg/well in 0.05 M NaHCO₃ and peptide-coated PLGA particles were assayed by ELISA at concentrations in the range 0.0325 - 0.5 mg/well.

15 Figures 15A and 15B illustrate the data obtained on S100 and P100 fractions respectively for particles coated with no peptide, scrambled PAX2 (control), P31 D-Arg 16-mer (ZElan053), ~~SEQ ID NO: 319~~, HAX42, PAX2 and HAX42/PAX2. Using particle concentrations of 0.0325 - 0.5 mg/well all test peptide-coated PLGA particles exhibited greater binding
20 to both the S100 and P100 fractions than the scrambled PAX2 coated control particles. All particles except P31 D-Arg 16-mer (ZElan053), ~~SEQ ID NO: 319~~ exhibited greater binding to the P100 fraction than the S100 fraction. Greater binding of the P31 D-Arg 16-mer (ZElan053), ~~SEQ ID NO: 319~~ coated particles to the S100 fraction may be indicative of
25 non-specific binding due to the D-Arg modification of the P31 peptide (~~SEQ ID NO: 43~~ ~~270~~).

Binding of PLGA particles coated with varying concentrations of PAX2 peptide ranging from 0.05 - 5.0 mg/g was assessed using a) fixed Caco-2 cells (P35) and b) S100 and P100 fractions (Caco-2 P33). The particles were assayed
30 at concentrations in the range 0.03125 - 0.0625 mg/well.

Using a particle concentration of 0.0625 mg/well, all PAX2 coated particles except those coated at 0.05 mg/g exhibited greater binding to fixed Caco-2 cells than the scrambled PAX2 coated control particles. There appeared to be a concentration effect with increasing PAX2 peptide concentration resulting in improved Caco-2 cell binding (in the range 0.05 - 1.0 mg/g). However all absorbance readings were low and binding of the PAX2 (5 mg/g) was not consistent with this pattern.

Using particle concentrations of 0.03125 - 0.0625 mg/well all test peptide coated particles except PAX2 (0.05 mg/g) exhibited comparable or greater binding to both the S100 and P100 fractions than the scrambled PAX2 coated control particles. All particles exhibited greater binding to the P100 fraction than the S100 fraction. Binding to both the S100 and P100 fractions was directly proportional to the concentration of the PAX2 peptide on the particle. The absorbance readings obtained using this assay system were substantially higher than those obtained on the fixed Caco-2 cells.

The effect of blocking solution on binding of peptide-coated PLGA particles to P100 fractions (Caco-2 P35) was assessed using 1% bovine serum albumin (BSA) and 1% milk powder blocking solutions to assess background binding. The following particles were assayed at concentrations in the range 0.03125 - 0.0625 mg/well: no peptide; scrambled PAX2; and a range of PAX2 coated particles having peptide concentrations from 5-0.05 mg/g. As previously observed using 1% BSA, all test peptide coated particles except PAX2 coated at 0.05 mg/g exhibited comparable or greater binding to the P100 fractions than the scrambled PAX2 coated control particles. Binding to P100 fractions was directly proportional to the concentration of the PAX2 peptide on the particle (although in this instance PAX2 (5 mg/g) exhibited slightly lower binding than PAX2 (1 mg/g)). A similar trend was observed using 1% milk powder and a particle concentration of 0.0625 mg/well. However all absorbance

readings were low when 1% milk powder was used and the binding pattern was not detectable using particles at a concentration of 0.0625 mg/well.

Non-specific binding of peptide-coated PLGA particles to plastic was also assessed using 1% BSA and 1% milk powder blocking solutions. The binding pattern observed above could be detected when BSA was used; however, absorbance readings were substantially lower and binding of particles PAX2 (0.1 and 0.05 mg/g respectively) was not detectable. When 1% milk powder was used, all absorbance readings were low and no binding pattern was detectable. BSA was chosen for blocking in subsequent assays.

8.3. Comparison of Peptide-Coated Particle and Synthetic Peptide Binding to P100 fractions

Binding of dansylated peptides to P100 fractions was assessed to determine if peptide binding was predictive of peptide-coated particle binding. Figure 16 illustrates the data obtained for the dansylated peptides A) HAX42, P31 D-form and scrambled PAX2 and B) PAX2, HAX42 and scrambled PAX2.

Two consecutive assays produced substantial variations in absorbance readings. Initially, the HAX42 peptide exhibited strong binding when compared to the scrambled PAX2 control. The P31 D-form peptide (ZElan053), SEQ ID NO: 319) exhibited binding at the highest dilution only. In the repeat assay, HAX42 also exhibited significant binding compared to the scrambled PAX2 control. However, the scrambled PAX2 control and HAX42 produced relatively high absorbance values compared to those obtained in the previous assay. The PAX2 peptide was indistinguishable from the scrambled PAX2 control. Peptide/particle binding correlation is summarized as follows in Table 26:

TABLE 26

Peptide/particle assay correlation

Peptide	Assay correlation
HAX42	+
PAX2	+/-
P31 D-form	-
Scrambled	+/-
PAX2	

5 ~~+ positive; +/- equivocal; - negative~~
~~+ positive; +/- equivocal; - negative~~

Peptide/particle binding correlated well for the HAX42 peptide. In contrast, no correlation could be detected for the P31 D-form (ZElan053) (SEQ ID NO: 319) peptide. Since the P31 D-form peptide-coated particles exhibited greater
10 binding to the S100 fraction than the P100 fraction (unlike the other test peptides) it appears that the particle binding interaction was non-specific or that some other molecule was competing for binding to the P100 fraction but not to the S100 fraction. Thus the peptide/particle assay correlation may be useful for distinguishing between specific and
15 non-specific binding interactions. The scrambled PAX2 control produced variable results so that it was difficult to assess the PAX2 binding correlation.

8.4. Determination of HAX42 and PAX2 Binding Motif Sequences

20 Peptides and GST fusion proteins of HAX42, PAX2 and various derivatives were assayed using peptide ELISA to P100 membrane fractions derived from Caco-2 cells. The GST-PAX2 protein and PAX2 peptide data indicate that a core binding motif lies in the amino acid sequence TNAKHSSHNRRRLRTR (SEQ ID NO: + 402) otherwise named GST-106 and ZElan033 (SEQ ID NO:
25 299). Similarly, the HAX42 peptide data suggest that a core binding motif for HAX42 lies in the amino acid sequence PGDYNCCGNCNSTG (SEQ ID NO: + 403), otherwise named ZElan091 (SEQ ID NO: 358).

The peptides and proteins were analyzed by a dansylated peptide ELISA method in which 96 well plates were
30 coated overnight at 4°C with 100µl/well coating protein (normally 100µg/ml P100 membrane fraction) in 0.05M carbonate

buffer pH9.6. Nonspecific binding was blocked using 200µl/well, 2% Marvel/PBS for 2 hours at 37°C prior to incubation with dansylated peptides. The plates were washed three times with PBS/0.05% Tween 20 and after each subsequent incubation step. The peptides were diluted in blocking solution at a starting concentration of 100µg/ml and diluted 1:2 downwards, 100µl/well, followed by incubation at room temperature for 1 hour, exactly. A buffer blank control was included to ensure that background binding to plastic was not due to the antibodies used in the assay system. To detect the dansylated peptides, a mouse anti-dansyl antibody (DB3, Cytogen Corp.) at 1:1340 dilution in blocking buffer and 100µl/well was added followed by incubation at room temperature for 1 hour. The plates were then incubated with an anti-mouse λ-HRP conjugated antibody (Southern Biotech 1060-05) at a 1:10,000 dilution in blocking solution, 100µl/well for 1 hour at room temperature. Plates were developed using 75µl/well Bionostics TMB substrate and incubated for approximately 10 minutes. The developing reaction was stopped using Bionostics Red Stop solution (25µl/well), and the optical density of the plates was read at 650nm.

20 GST-PAX2 Peptides - Relative Binding to P100 Fractions

After subtraction of the GST-peptide binding to plastic from P100 binding values, the binding of GST-PAX2 peptides were represented as a ratio of GST-HAX42 binding to P100, which was given the arbitrary value of 1.00. The following ratios were determined from binding to P100 of GST-peptides at a peptide concentration of 20µg/ml. Bold denotes positive binding to the P100 membrane fraction.

Table 27

30	GST-peptide	Value
	GST-HAX42	1.00
	GST-PAX2	1.79
	GST-104	0.01
	GST-105	-0.08

GST-106

2.71

GST-113

0.26

GST-114

0.17

GST-115

0.36

GST

0.48

5

10

15

20

25

30

Table 28

GST-peptide Amino Acid Sequence

	GST-PAX2	STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDSDTNAKHSSHNRRRLRTRSRPN
	GST-104	STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDSD
	GST-105	STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDSDTNAKHSSHN
5	GST-106	TNAKHSSHNRRRLRTRSRPN
	GST-113	TNAKHSSHN
	GST-114	SSHNRRRLRTRSRPN
	GST-115	RRLRTRSRPN

SEQ. ID.
No.

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170
171
172
173
174
175

PAX2 Peptides - Relative Binding to P100 Fractions

10 ZElan021 **(SEQ ID NO: 285)**, full length HAX42, was given the arbitrary value of 1.00 for binding to P100 at a given peptide concentration determined from the signal-to-noise ratio data. PAX2 and its derivatives are given as a ratio of HAX42 value to reflect their binding abilities to P100 membrane fractions derived from a Caco-2 cell line as shown

15 in Table 29 **329**. Table 30 provides a line-up of the PAX2 peptides showing the positive binding peptides in boldface. The GST-PAX2 peptide and PAX2 peptide data agree, demonstrating that a binding motif is in the amino acid sequence **TNAKHSSHNRRRLRTR** **(SEQ ID NO: 402)** (GST-106 and ZElan033, **SEQ ID NO: 299**)†.

20

25

30

TABLE 29

	SEQ ID NO	PAX2 peptide	Binding value at 20µg/ml	Binding value at 20µg/ml	Binding value at 50µg/ml	Binding value at 50µg/ml	Binding value at 50µg/ml (Jackso n Ab)	Binding value at 50µg/ml (Southe rn Ab)
5								
	281	ZElan018	-0.33	1.07	0.95	1.01		
	298	ZElan032	1.43	2.87	0.95	1.06		
	299	ZElan033	0.35	1.57	0.80	0.66		
	301	ZElan035	0.12	0.43	0.81	0.77		
	321	ZElan055	0.99	0.73	1.10	0.59		
	322	ZElan056	0.00	0.16	0.21	0.21		
	323	ZElan057	0.08		0.56	0.25		
10	324	ZElan058	0.05		0.47	0.16		
	339	ZElan073	0.07		-0.11	0.49	0.66	0.49
	340	ZElan074	0.06		0.82	0.52	0.71	0.48
	341	ZElan075	0.13		0.52	0.38	0.47	0.32
	342	ZElan076	0.08		1.00	0.41	0.60	0.42
	343	ZElan077	0.20		0.76	0.54	0.73	0.52
	344	ZElan078	0.11		0.87	0.69	0.68	0.47
	345	ZElan079	0.31		0.97	0.68	0.83	0.53
	346	ZElan080	0.23		0.84	0.45	0.67	0.38
15	347	ZElan081	0.01		0.89	0.47		
	348	ZElan082	0.00		0.92	0.40		
	350	ZElan083	0.43	0.63	1.03	0.88		
	351	ZElan084	1.06	0.93	1.16	0.77		

20

25

30

Table 30

	PAX2 Peptide	Amino acid sequence	SEQ ID NO:
	ZElan018	H ₂ N-K (dns) STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDDTNAKHSSHNRLRLTRSRPNG -CONH ₂	281
	ZElan032	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHNRLRLTRSRPN-CONH ₂	298
	ZElan033	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHNRLRLTR-CONH ₂	299
5	ZElan034	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNRRLRLTRSRPN-CONH ₂	300
	ZElan035	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNRRLRLTR-CONH ₂	301
	ZElan055	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHN-CONH ₂	321
	ZElan056	H ₂ N-K (dns) RRLRLTRSRPN-CONH ₂	322
	ZElan057	H ₂ N-K (dns) RRLRLTRSR-CONH ₂	323
	ZElan058	H ₂ N-K (dns) RRLRLTR-CONH ₂	324
	ZElan059	H ₂ N-K (dns) rrLrTrSrPN-CONH ₂	325
	ZElan073	H ₂ N-K (dns) ASHNRLRLTR-CONH ₂	339
	ZElan074	H ₂ N-K (dns) SAHNRLRLTR-CONH ₂	340
10	ZElan075	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSANRLRLTR-CONH ₂	341
	ZElan076	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHARRLRLTR-CONH ₂	342
	ZElan077	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNARLRLTR-CONH ₂	343
	ZElan078	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNRALRLTR-CONH ₂	344
	ZElan079	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNRRARTR-CONH ₂	345
	ZElan080	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNRRLRLTR-CONH ₂	346
	ZElan081	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNRRLRLAR-CONH ₂	347
	ZElan082	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNRRLRLTA-CONH ₂	348
	SCRAMBLED PAX2 PEPTIDES:		
15	ZElan083	H ₂ N-K (dns) GRNHDVVSSNTHKSYRSPRSASYPRLSNDRTDRTEPAPSS-CONH ₂	350
	ZElan084	H ₂ N-K (dns) RNTRNKTSRLSANPHRSR-CONH ₂	351

HAX42 Peptides - Relative Binding to P100 Fractions

ZElan021 (SEQ ID NO: 285), full length HAX42, was given the arbitrary value of 1.00 for binding to P100 at a given peptide concentration determined from the signal-to-noise ratio data. HAX42 and its derivatives are given as a ratio of HAX42 value to reflect their binding abilities to P100 membrane fractions derived from a Caco-2 cell line as shown in Table 31. Table 32 provides a line-up of the HAX42 peptides showing the positive binding peptides in boldface.

25 A core binding motif appears to lie in the amino acid sequence PGDYNCCGNCNSTG (ZElan091, SEQ ID NO: 358).

TABLE 31							
SEQ ID NO.	HAX42 peptide	Binding value at 20µg/ml	Binding value at 50µg/ml at 50µg/ml	Binding value at 50µg/ml	Binding value at 25µg/ml	Binding value at 25µg/ml	Binding value at 25µg/ml
5	285 ZElan021	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	326 ZElan060	0.44	0.56	0.43			
	327 ZElan061	0.20	0.60	0.38			
	328 ZElan062	0.11	0.42	0.34			
	331 ZElan065	0.00	0.54	0.30			
10	333 ZElan067	0.08	0.52	0.40			
	336 ZElan070	0.59	0.97	0.39			
	337 ZElan071	1.22	0.89	0.75			
	338 ZElan072	0.83	0.61	0.88			
	354 ZElan087				0.46	0.44	
	355 ZElan088				2.21	1.41	1.63
	356 ZElan089				0.55	0.44	0.49
	357 ZElan090				2.06	1.54	2.16
	358 ZElan091				2.02	1.37	1.20
	359 ZElan092				1.41	1.90	0.91
	360 ZElan093				1.88	1.37	1.33

Table 32			SEQ
15	HAX42	Amino acid sequence	ID. NO.
20	Peptide		285
	ZElan021	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNC CGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSA IPT-CONH ₂	326
	ZElan060	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNC CGNG-CONH ₂	327
	ZElan061	H ₂ N-K (dns) GNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSA IPT-CONH ₂	328
	ZElan062	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPG-CONH ₂	331
	ZElan065	H ₂ N-K (dns) RKVFNRRRPS-CONH ₂	333
	ZElan067	H ₂ N-K (dns) NRRRPS-CONH ₂	336
	ZElan070	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNC CGNGNST-CONH ₂	337
	ZElan071	H ₂ N-K (dns) NLRSDNAKEPGDYNC CGNGNSTGRKVFNR-CONH ₂	338
	ZElan072	H ₂ N-K (dns) PGDYNC CGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSA IPT-CONH ₂	354
25	ZElan087	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDY-CONH ₂	355
	ZElan088	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDNAKEPGDYNC CGNGNSTG-CONH ₂	356
	ZElan089	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDHALGTNLRSDNAK-CONH ₂ -CONH ₂	357
	ZElan090	H ₂ N-K (dns) EPGDYNC CGNGNSTG	358
	ZElan091	H ₂ N-K (dns) PGDYNC CGNGNSTG-CONH ₂	359
	ZElan092	H ₂ N-K (dns) PGDYNC CGNG-CONH ₂	360
	ZElan093	H ₂ N-K (dns) NCCGNGNSTG-CONH ₂	

9. FORMULATIONS

General Method for Preparation of Coacervated Particles.

Solid particles containing a Therapeutic as defined
 30 herein are prepared using a coacervation method. The are
 particles are formed from a polymer and have a particle size of

between about 10nm and 500 μ m, most preferably 50 to 800 nm. In addition the particles contain targeting ligands which are incorporated into the particles using a number of methods.

The organic phase (B) polymer of the general method given above may be soluble, permeable, impermeable, 5 biodegradable or gastroretentive. The polymer may consist of a mixture of polymer or copolymers and may be a natural or synthetic polymer. Representative biodegradable polymers include without limitation polyglycolides; polylactides; poly(lactide-co-glycolides), including DL, L and D forms; copolyoxalates; polycaprolactone; polyesteramides; 10 polyorthoesters; polyanhydrides; polyalkylcyanoacrylates; polyhydroxybutyrates; polyurethanes; albumin; casein; citosan derivatives; gelatin; acacia; celluloses; polysaccharides; alginic acid; polypeptides; and the like, copolymers thereof, mixtures thereof and stereoisomers thereof. Representative synthetic polymers include alkyl celluloses; hydroxalkyl 15 celluloses; cellulose ethers; cellulose esters; nitrocelluloses; polymers of acrylic and methacrylic acids and esters thereof; dextrans; polyamides; polycarbonates; polyalkylenes; polyalkylene glycols; polyalkylene oxides; polyalkylene terephthalates; polyvinyl alcohols; polyvinyl ethers; polyvinyl esters; polyvinyl halides; 20 polyvinylpyrrolidone; polysiloxanes and polyurethanes and co-polymers thereof.

Typically, particles are formed using the following general method:

An aqueous solution (A) of a polymer, surface active agent, surface stabilising or modifying agent or salt, or 25 surfactant preferably a polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) or derivative with a % hydrolysis 50 - 100% and a molecular weight range 500 - 500,000, most preferably 80-100% hydrolysis and 10,000-150,000 molecular weight, is introduced into a vessel. The mixture (A) is stirred under low shear conditions at 10-2000 rpm, preferably 100-600 rpm. The pH and/or ionic strength 30 of this solution may be modified using salts, buffers or other modifying agents. The viscosity of this solution may be

modified using polymers, salts, or other viscosity enhancing or modifying agents.

5 A polymer, preferably poly(lacide-co-glycolide), polylactide, polyglycolide or a combination thereof or in any enantiomeric form or a covalent conjugate of the these polymers with a targeting ligand is dissolved in water miscible organic solvents to form organic phase (B). Most preferably, a combination of acetone and ethanol is used in a range of ratios from 0:100 acetone: ethanol to 100: 0 acetone: ethanol depending upon the polymer used.

10 Additional polymer(s), peptide(s) sugars, salts, natural/biological polymers or other agents may also be added to the organic phase (B) to modify the physical and chemical properties of the resultant particle product.

15 A drug or bioactive substance may be introduced into either the aqueous phase (A) or the organic phase (B). A targeting ligand may also be introduced into either the aqueous phase (A) or the organic phase (B) at this point.

20 The organic phase (B) is added into the stirred aqueous phase (A) at a continuous rate. The solvent is evaporated, preferably by a rise in temperature over ambient and/or the use of a vacuum pump. The particles are now present as a suspension (C). A targeting ligand may be introduced into the stirred suspension at this point.

A secondary layer of polymer(s), peptide(s) sugars, salts, natural/biological polymers or other agents may be deposited on to the pre-formed particulate core by any suitable method at this stage.

25 The particles (D) are then separated from the suspension (C) using standard colloidal separation techniques, preferably by centrifugation at high 'g' force, filtration, gel permeation chromatography, affinity chromatography or charge separation techniques. The supernatant is discarded and the particles (D) re-suspended in a washing solution (E) preferably water, salt solution, buffer or organic solvent(s). The
30 particles (D) are separated from the washing liquid in a

similar manner as previously described and re-washed, commonly twice. A targeting ligand may be dissolved in washing solution (E) at the final washing stage and may be used to wash the particles (D).

5 The particles may then be dried. Particles may then be further processed for example, tabletted, encapsulated or spray dried.

The release profile of the particles formed above may be varied from immediate to controlled or delayed release dependent upon the formulation used and/or desired.

Drug loading may be in the range 0-90% w/w.

10 Targeting ligand loading may be in the range 0-90% w/w.

Specific examples include the following examples:

EXAMPLE 1: Peptide added at the final washing stage

Product: Bovine Insulin loaded nanoparticles

15 **Aim:** To prepare a 2g batch of insulin loaded nanoparticles at a theoretical loading of 50mg/g and with the peptide ZElan018 (SEQ ID NO: 281) added.

Formulation Details

RG504H	(Lot no. 250583)	2.0g
Acetone		45ml
20 Ethanol:		5ml
PVA (aq. 5%w/v)		400ml
Bovine Insulin (Lot no. 86H0674)		100mg
Peptide: PAX2 (ZElan018)	(SEQ ID NO: 281)	10mg/50ml dH ₂ O

Experimental details:

25 The 5% w/v PVA solution was prepared by heating water until near boiling point, adding PVA and stirring until cool. The organic phase was prepared by adding acetone, 45ml, and ethanol, 5ml, together. The polymer solution was prepared by adding RG504H, 2g, to the organic phase and stirring until dissolved. The IKA™ reactor vessel was set up, all seals
30 greased and the temperature was set at 25°C. The PVA solution,

400ml, was added into the reactor vessel and stirred at 400 rpm.

Bovine insulin, 100mg, was added into the stirring PVA solution. Using clean tubing and a green needle, the polymer solution was slowly dripped in the stirring PVA solution with the peristaltic pump set at 40. The solvent was allowed to evaporate by opening the ports and allowing the dispersion to stir overnight at 400 rpm.

The suspension was centrifuged in a Beckman Ultracentrifuge™ with swing-out rotor at 12,500 rpm, 4°C. The supernatant was decanted and discarded. The "cake" of particles was broken up and dH₂O (200mls) was added to wash the particles. The centrifugation and washing steps were repeated twice.

The peptide solution, (ZElan018, ~~SEQ ID NO: 281~~), 10mg in 50ml dH₂O) was prepared and added to the particles for a final washing stage. The suspended particles were centrifuged as before. The supernatant liquid was decanted, the 'cake' broken up, and the particles were dried in the vacuum oven.

The particles were ground, placed in a securitainer and sent for analysis. The weight of particles recovered was 1.45g. A SEM showed discrete, reasonably spherical particles in the 300-500nm size range. The potency was 49.2mg/g (98.0% of label claim). Peptide loading was 2.42 µg/mg (48.4% of label claim).

EXAMPLE 2: Peptide added at the beginning of manufacture

Product: Bovine Insulin loaded nanoparticles

Aim: To prepare a 2g batch of insulin loaded nanoparticles at a theoretical loading of 50mg/g and with the peptide ZElan018 (~~SEQ ID NO: 281~~) added at the beginning of manufacture.

Formulation Details

RG504H	(Lot no. 250583)	2.0g
Acetone		45ml
Ethanol:		5ml

PVA(aq. 5%w/v)	400ml
Bovine Insulin (Lot no. 65H0640)	100mg
Peptide: PAX2 (ZElan018ii)	10mg

Experimental details:

5 The 5% w/v PVA solution was prepared by heating water until near boiling point, adding PVA and stirring until cool. The organic phase was prepared by adding acetone, 45ml, and ethanol, 5ml, together. The polymer solution was prepared by adding RG504H (polyactide-co-glycolide, Boehringer Ingelheim), 2g, to the organic phase prepared in step above and stirring
10 until dissolved. The IKA™ reactor vessel was set up, all seals greased and the temperature was set at 25°C. The PVA solution, 400ml, was added into the reactor vessel and stirred at 400 rpm.

 Bovine insulin, 100mg, was added into the stirring PVA solution. PAX2 (ZElan018ii, 10mg) was added to the
15 stirring PVA solution. Using clean tubing and a green needle, the polymer solution was slowly dripped into the stirring PVA solution with the peristaltic pump set at 40. The solvent was allowed to evaporate by opening the ports and allowing the dispersion to stir overnight at 400 rpm. The suspension was centrifuged in a Beckman Ultracentrifuge™ with swing-out rotor
20 at 12,500 rpm, 4°C. The supernatant was decanted and discarded.

 The "cake" of particles was broken up and dH₂O (200ml) was added to wash the particles. The centrifugation and washing steps were repeated twice. The "cake" was broken up and the particles were dried in the vacuum oven.

25 The particles were ground, placed in a securitainer and sent for analysis. The weight of the particles recovered was 1.6g. The potency was 47.3mg/g (94.6% of label claim). Peptide loading was 1.689µg/mg (33.8% of label claim).

EXAMPLE 3 Peptide added 1 hour before centrifugation
30 **Product:** Bovine Insulin loaded nanoparticles

Aim: To prepare a 1g batch of insulin loaded nanoparticles at a theoretical loading of 50mg/g and with the peptide ZElan018 (SEQ ID NO: 281) added 1 hour before centrifugation.

Formulation Details

5	RG504H (Lot no. 250583)	1.0g
	Acetone	22.5ml
	Ethanol:	2.5ml
	PVA(aq. 5%w/v)	200ml
	Bovine Insulin (Lot no. 65H0640)	50mg
	Peptide: PAX2 (ZElan018) (SEQ ID NO: 281)	5mg

10 **Experimental details:**

The 5% w/v PVA solution was prepared by heating water until near boiling point, adding PVA and stirring until cool. The organic phase was prepared by adding acetone, 22.5ml, and ethanol, 2.5ml, together. The polymer solution was prepared by adding RG504H, 1g, to the organic phase prepared above and stirring until dissolved. The IKA™ reactor vessel was set up, all seals greased and the temperature was set at 25°C. The PVA solution, 200ml, was added into the reactor vessel and stirred at 400 rpm.

20 Bovine insulin, 50mg, was added into the stirring PVA solution. Using clean tubing and a green needle, the polymer solution was slowly dripped in the stirring PVA solution with the peristaltic pump set at 40. The solvent was allowed to evaporate by opening the ports and allowing the dispersion to stir overnight at 400 rpm.

25 PAX2 (ZElan018) (SEQ ID NO: 281) 5mg) was added to the stirring particle suspension. After 1 hr, the suspension was centrifuged in a Beckman Ultracentrifuge™ with swing-out rotor at 12,500 rpm, 4°C. The supernatant was decanted and discarded. The "cake" of particles was broken up and dH₂O (200ml) was added to wash the particles. The centrifugation and washing steps were repeated twice.

30 The 'cake' was broken up and the particles were dried in the vacuum oven. The particles were ground, placed in a

securitainer and sent for analysis. Potency was 20.75mg/g (41.5% of label claim). Peptide loading was 1.256µg/mg (25.12 % of label claim).

EXAMPLE 4: Leuprolide acetate loaded nanoparticles

- 5 Aim: To prepare a 3g batch of leuprolide-acetate loaded nanoparticles at a theoretical loading of 20mg/g and with the peptide ZElan024 ((SEQ ID NO: 288)) added.

Formulation Details

RG504H	(Lot no. 271077)	3.0g
Acetone		67.5ml
10 Ethanol:		7.5ml
PVA(aq. 5%w/v)		600ml
Leuprolide acetate	(Lot no. V14094)	60mg
Peptide: P31 (ZElan024)	((SEQ ID NO: 288))	15mg/50ml
dH ₂ O		

15 **Experimental details:**

The PVA solution was prepared and the organic phase was prepared by adding acetone, 67.5ml, and ethanol, 7.5ml, together. The polymer solution was prepared by adding RG504H, 3g, to the organic phase prepared above and stirring until dissolved. The IKA™ reactor vessel was set up, all seals greased and the temperature was set at 25°C. The PVA solution, 600ml, was added into the reactor vessel and stirred at 400 rpm.

20 Leuprolide acetate, 60mg, was added into the stirring PVA solution. Using clean tubing and a green needle, the polymer solution, was slowly dripped in the stirring PVA solution with the peristaltic pump set at 40. The solvent was allowed to evaporate by opening the ports and allowing the dispersion to stir overnight at 400 rpm. The suspension was centrifuged in a Beckman Ultracentrifuge™ with swing-out rotor at 15,000 rpm, 4°C. The supernatant was decanted and retained for analysis.

30

The "cake" of particles was broken up and dH₂O 200ml) was added to wash the particles. The centrifugation and washing steps were repeated twice.

The peptide solution (P31 (SEQ ID NO: 43) ~~270~~), 15mg in 50ml dH₂O) was prepared and added to the particles for a
5 final washing stage. The suspended particles were centrifuged as before. The supernatant liquid was decanted, and the particles were dried in the vacuum oven.

The particles were ground, placed in a securitainer and sent for analysis. The weight of particles recovered was 1.87g. SEM showed discrete, reasonably spherical particles in
10 the 300-500nm size range. The potency was 4.7mg/g (23.4% of label claim). Peptide loading was 1.76µg/mg.

EXAMPLE 5: Peptide added by 'spiking' polymer phase with polymer-peptide conjugate

15 **Product:** Bovine Insulin loaded nanoparticles

Aim: To prepare a 3g batch of insulin loaded nanoparticles at a theoretical loading of 50mg/g and with the polymer-peptide conjugate PLGA-ZElan019 added.

Formulation Details

RG504H	(Lot no. 271077)	2.85g
20	RG504H-ZElan019 conjugate (5PAX5-conjugate)	0.15g
	Acetone	67.5ml
	Ethanol:	7.5ml
	PVA(aq. 5%w/v)	600ml
	Bovine Insulin(Lot no. 86H0674)	150mg

25

Experimental details:

The 5% w/v PVA solution was prepared by heating water until near boiling point, adding PVA and stirring until cool. The organic phase was prepared by adding acetone, 67.5ml, and ethanol, 7.5ml, together. The polymer solution was prepared by
30

adding RG504H and the polymer-peptide conjugate to the organic phase and stirring until dissolved.

The IKA™ reactor vessel was set up, all seals greased and the temperature was set at 25°C. The PVA solution, 400ml, was added into the reactor vessel and stirred at 400 rpm.

Bovine insulin, 100mg, was added into the stirring PVA solution. Using clean tubing and a green needle, the polymer solution, was slowly dripped in the stirring PVA solution with the peristaltic pump set at 40. The solvent was allowed to evaporate by opening the ports and allowing the dispersion to stir overnight at 400 rpm.

The suspension was centrifuged in a Beckman Ultracentrifuge™ with swing-out rotor at 12,500 rpm, 4°C. The supernatant was decanted and discarded. The "cake" of particles was broken up and dH₂O (200ml) was added to wash the particles. The centrifugation washing step was repeated twice.

The 'cake' was broken up and the particles were dried in the vacuum oven. The particles were ground, placed in a securitainer and sent for analysis. The weight of particles recovered was 2.8g. The potency was 53.1mg/g (106.2% of label claim). Peptide loading was 4.02 µg/mg (80.4% of label claim).

10. ANIMAL STUDIES

Study 1

An open-loop study in which the test solution was injected directly into the ileum was done. Wistar rats (300-350g) were fasted for 4 hours and anaesthetized by intramuscular administration 15 to 20 minutes prior to administration of the test solution with a solution of ketamine [0.525 ml of ketamine (100 mg/ml) and 0.875 ml of acepromazine maleate-BP ACP (2mg/ml)]. The rats were then injected with a test solution (injection volume: 1.5ml PBS) intra-duodenally at 2-3 cm below the pylorus. The test solution contained either PLGA particles manufactured according to the coacervation procedure given above with or without targeting peptides or by

the "spiked" method given above. Insulin (fast-acting bovine; 28.1 iu/mg) was incorporated in the particles at 5% drug loading for a total of 100iu insulin (70 mg particles) or 300iu insulin (210 mg particles). Blood glucose values for the rats were measured using a Glucometer™ (Bayer; 0.1 to 33.3 m/mol/L); plasma insulin values were measured using a Phadeseph RIA Kit™ (Upjohn Pharmacia; 3 to 240 µU/ml-assayed in duplicate). Systemic and portal blood was sampled.

Study groups included animals receiving test solutions containing particles coated with the following peptides shown in Table 33.

10

Table 33

Study Group	Receptor	Peptide
I	hSI	SNi10
		SNi34
II	hPEPT1	P31
		5PAX5
III	HPT1	PAX2
		HAX42
IV	D2H	DCX8
		DCX11
V ("spiked")	hPEPT1	P31-PLGA conjugate
		5PAX5-PLGA conjugate

20

Control groups included: 1) PBS control (1.5ml) Open-Loop; 2) Insulin solution (1iu/0.2ml) subcutaneous; 3) Insulin particles - no peptide (1iu/0.2ml) subcutaneous; 4) Insulin particles/all 8 peptides mix (1iu/0.2ml) subcutaneous; 5) Insulin loaded particles/peptide control (scrambled 5PAX5) (100iu/1.5ml) Open-Loop; 6) Insulin loaded particles/peptide control (scrambled 5PAX5) (300iu/1.5ml) Open-Loop; 7) Control particles (insulin-free)/all 8 peptide mix (equivalent 100iu/1.5ml) Open-Loop; and 8) Control particles (insulin-free)/all 8 peptide mix (equivalent 300iu/1.5ml) Open-Loop.

25

30

The following describes the pharmacokinetics for 300iu-loading:

Target Receptor	F%**	Fold-increase**	Stat. Sig.**
HPT1	10.37	17.0	<0.001
Spiked hPEPT1	4.94	7.5	0.005
5 PAX2 scrambled	3.50	3.6	NS
Mix-8	2.00	2.0	NS
hPEPT1	1.60	1.5	NS
D2H	1.57	1.4	NS
hSI	0.54	0.9	NS

* based on area under the curve (AUC) (1-4h), base-line adjusted, relative to subcutaneous insulin solution 1iu

** Fold increase in AUC compared to insulin particles: 300iu

10

Figures 17A and 17B show the systemic blood glucose and insulin levels following intestinal administration of control (PBS); insulin solution; insulin particles; all 8 peptides mix particles and study group peptide-particles (100iu). Figures 18A and 18B show the systemic blood glucose and insulin levels following intestinal administration of control (PBS); insulin solution; insulin particles and study group peptide-particles (300iu).

15

HPT1 targeted peptide coated particles provided the most potent enhancement of the delivery of insulin over subcutaneous injection of insulin followed by hPEPT1 spiked > PAX2 scrambled > mix-8 > hPEPT1 > D2H > uncoated particles > hSI > solution. In a repeat study, the uncoated particles containing insulin gave similar profiles but the HPT1-peptide targeted particles gave a reduced profile (3-fold). The insulin-free PLGA particles and the all-8 mix particles did not show an effect on the basal insulin or glucose levels. The HPT1 targeting particles, the PEPT1 spiked, targeting particles, and the PEPT1 targeting particles also reduced blood glucose levels indicative that the insulin delivered was bioactive. The other targeting particles were also shown to reduce blood glucose levels although not to the same extent as the HPT1 and PEPT1 spiked particles. No histological differences were observed in the small intestine for any of the formulations evaluated.

25

30

Study 2

A second open-loop study, similar to study 1 above, was undertaken with the following treatment groups as shown in Table 34.

5

Table 34

	Group Number	Dose Insulin (iu)	Description
	1		PBS control
10	2a	1	subcutaneous, bovine insulin
	2b	2	subcutaneous, bovine insulin
	2c	3	subcutaneous, bovine insulin
	2d	4	subcutaneous, bovine insulin
	2e	10	subcutaneous, bovine insulin
	2f	20	subcutaneous, bovine insulin
	2g	4	subcutaneous, human insulin
15	3	300	uncoated insulin particles
	4	100	HAX42/PAX2 with 300 iu particle loading
	5	300	HAX42/PAX2 (40mer) particles
	6	300	HAX42 (40mer) particles
	7	300	HAX42 particles + 10-fold excess free HAX42 (40mer)
	8	300	PAX2 (40mer) particles
	9	300	PAX2 freeze-dried (40mer) particles
20	10	300	PAX2 scrambled particles III (40mer)
	11	300	PAX2 scrambled particles IV (19mer)
	12	300	5PAX5/P31 (40mer) particles
	13	300	P31 (40mer) particles
	14	300	5PAX5 (40mer) particles
	15	300	HAX42 (27mer) particles
	16	300	PAX2 (20mer) particles
25	17	300	P31 (20mer) particles
	18	300	PAX2 (15mer) particles
	19	300	P31 (15mer) particles
	20	300	P31 D-form I(5 D-arginine) (16mer) particles
	21	300	P31 D-form II(2 D-arginine) (16mer) particles
30	22	300	HAX42 (10mer)

Availability of insulin following administration was assessed relative to a 1 and 20iu subcutaneous dose because the response to increasing subcutaneous doses of bovine insulin does not increase linearly over the range of 1 to 20iu. Data up to three hours post-dosing was available for most animals.

5 Therefore, availability was first assessed using individual AUC(0-3h) data estimated from baseline-subtracted data for which data up to 3 hours was available. This approach may lead to an underestimation of the availability as some animals that gave a high response often did not survive for 3 hours and, therefore, were excluded from the analyses. In an attempt to
10 capture as much of these high responses observed at the earlier timepoints as possible, the mean baseline-subtracted plasma concentration data was used to estimate an AUC for each group. Table 35 shows the results based on this second approach (AUC(0-3h) calculated from the mean plasma concentration data).

15

Table 35

Group	Dose iu	Mean AUC _(0-3h)	F vs. 1 iu	F vs. 20 iu
1	0	2.14		
2a	1	875.27	100.00	28.86
2b	2	2439.36	139.35	40.22
2c	3	3671.44	139.82	40.36
20 2d	4	6912.18	197.43	56.98
2e	10	27224.41	311.04	89.77
2f	20	60651.28	346.47	100.00
2g	4	14255.49	407.17	117.52
3	300	10677.78	4.07	1.17
3 -Rat43	300	4645.06	1.77	0.51
4	100	3527.18	4.03	1.16
5	300	27112.26	10.33	2.98
6	300	33091.68	12.60	3.64
25 7	300	9303.09	3.54	1.02
8	300	34241.83	13.04	3.76
9	300	10968.83	4.18	1.21
10	300	27692.78	10.55	3.04
11	300	3004.29	1.14	0.33
12	300	18852.61	7.18	2.07
13	300	20278.43	7.72	2.23
14	300	17400.38	6.63	1.91
30 15	300	16775.69	6.39	1.84
16	300	14217.47	5.41	1.56
17	300	8197.97	3.12	0.90

18	300	25050.59	9.54	2.75
19	300	7927.96	3.02	0.87
20	300	21519.57	8.20	2.37
21	300	6322.41	2.41	0.69
22	300	12553.01	4.78	1.38

5 The data for group 3 (uncoated insulin particles) are expressed with and without Rat 43. This animal had an atypically high response to these uncoated particles and, therefore, may have biased the data for this group.

This data shows that a combination of peptide-coated particles (HAX42/PAX2 or 5PAX5/P31) shows no greater
10 availability than particles coated with the individual peptides. Further, peptide-coated particles have a greater availability than uncoated peptides. Scrambling the 40mer PAX2 peptide did not result in a loss of bioavailability. Scrambling the PAX2 peptide and reducing the size to 19mer
15 resulted in a loss of bioavailability although this loss may be attributed in part to the reduction in peptide size. Reducing peptide size resulted in loss of bioavailability. The D-form of P31 (ZElan053), ~~SEQ ID NO: 319~~ had increased bioavailability possibly due to greater resistance to peptide breakdown. A competitive excess of peptide resulted in a loss of bioavailability, and freeze drying caused a loss in
20 bioavailability. By way of example, measurement of blood glucose levels showed that the HPT1 and hPEPT1 targeting particles incorporating HAX42, PAX2, P31 (SEQ ID NO: 43) ~~270~~, and P31 D-form (ZElan053), ~~SEQ ID NO: 319~~ reduced blood glucose levels indicating that the insulin delivered was bioactive.

25 In further studies, insulin was recovered from the targeting particles following particle formation by dissolution and analyzed by electrophoresis in non-denaturing sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS) polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE). The analysis of the insulin by non-denaturing SDS-PAGE and also by western blot transferred to membranes and subsequent screening
30 with an antibody to insulin, indicated that the insulin was

intact, with no evidence of degradation, dimerization, or aggregation during the process of particle formation.

Study 3

5 An intraduodenal open loop model study was carried
out on Wistar rats (300-350g). Group 1 was administered
leuprolide acetate (12.5 µg) subcutaneously. Group 2 was
administered intraduodenally uncoated leuprolide acetate
particles (600 µg, 1.5 ml). Group 3 was intraduodenally
administered leuprolide acetate particles coated with PAX2 (600
10 µg; 1.5 ml). Group 4 was administered intraduodenally
leuprolide acetate particles coated with P31 (SEQ ID NO: 43)
270 (600 µg, 1.5 ml). Figure 19 shows the leuprolide plasma
concentration following administration to these four groups.
Both the P31 (SEQ ID NO: 43) 270 and the PAX2 coated
leuprolide particles administered intraduodenally provided
enhanced plasma levels of leuprolide relative to subcutaneous
15 injection.

Homologies of GIT transport-binding peptides to known
proteins are shown in Figures 20, 21A-F, and 22 A-D.

20 The present invention is not to be limited in scope
by the specific embodiments described herein. Indeed, various
modifications of the invention in addition to those described
herein will become apparent to those skilled in the art from
the foregoing description and accompanying figures. Such
modifications are intended to fall within the scope of the
appended claims.

25 Various publications are cited herein, the
disclosures of which are incorporated by reference in their
entireties.

30

SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION

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- 10 (ii) TITLE OF THE INVENTION: RANDOM PEPTIDES THAT BIND TO GASTRO-
INTESTINAL TRACT (GIT) TRANSPORT RECEPTORS AND RELATED METHODS
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 265 407
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- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
(B) COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS
(D) SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 2.0
- 20 (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
(A) APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/079,819
(B) FILING DATE: May 15, 1998
(C) CLASSIFICATION:
- (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

Arg Ser Gly Ala Tyr Glu Ser Pro Asp Gly Arg Gly Gly Arg Ser Tyr
1 5 10 15
Val Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Cys Gly Asn Ile Gly Arg Lys His Asn Leu
20 25 30
Trp Gly Leu Arg Thr Ala Ser Pro Ala Cys Trp Asp
35 40

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Ser Pro Arg Ser Phe Trp Pro Val Val Ser Arg His Glu Ser Phe Gly
1 5 10 15
Ile Ser Asn Tyr Leu Gly Cys Gly Tyr Arg Thr Cys Ile Ser Gly Thr
20 25 30
Met Thr Lys Ser Ser Pro Ile Tyr Pro Arg His Ser
35 40

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Ser Ser Ser Ser Asp Trp Gly Gly Val Pro Gly Lys Val Val Arg Glu
1 5 10 15
Arg Phe Lys Gly Arg Gly Cys Gly Ile Ser Ile Thr Ser Val Leu Thr
20 25 30
Gly Lys Pro Asn Pro Cys Pro Glu Pro Lys Ala Ala
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

25

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

30

Arg Val Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg
1 5 10 15

Ser Cys Ala His Gln Gly Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly
 20 25 30
 Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro Leu Arg Gln Ala Ser Ala His
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

10 Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe Arg Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro Thr Pro
 20 25 30
 Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
 35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

20 Ser Pro Cys Gly Gly Ser Trp Gly Arg Phe Met Gln Gly Gly Leu Phe
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Gly Arg Thr Asp Gly Cys Gly Ala His Arg Asn Arg Thr Ser Ala
 20 25 30
 Ser Leu Glu Pro Pro Ser Ser Asp Tyr
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

30 Arg Gly Ala Ala Asp Gln Arg Arg Gly Trp Ser Glu Asn Leu Gly Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Arg Val Gly Trp Asp Ala Ile Ala His Asn Ser Tyr Thr Phe Thr
 20 25 30
 Ser Arg Arg Pro Arg Pro Pro
 35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Ser Gly Gly Glu Val Ser Ser Trp Gly Arg Val Asn Asp Leu Cys Ala
1 5 10 15
Arg Val Ser Trp Thr Gly Cys Gly Thr Ala Arg Ser Ala Arg Thr Asp
20 25 30
Asn Lys Gly Phe Leu Pro Lys His Ser Ser Leu Arg
35 40

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

Ser Asp Ser Asp Gly Asp His Tyr Gly Leu Arg Gly Gly Val Arg Cys
1 5 10 15
Ser Leu Arg Asp Arg Gly Cys Gly Leu Ala Leu Ser Thr Val His Ala
20 25 30
Gly Pro Pro Ser Phe Tyr Pro Lys Leu Ser Ser Pro
35 40

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

25

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Arg Ser Leu Gly Asn Tyr Gly Val Thr Gly Thr Val Asp Val Thr Val
1 5 10 15
Leu Pro Met Pro Gly His Ala Asn His Leu Gly Val Ser Ser Ala Ser
20 25 30
Ser Ser Asp Pro Pro Arg Arg
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

30

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

5 Arg Thr Thr Thr Ala Lys Gly Cys Leu Leu Gly Ser Phe Gly Val Leu
1 5 10 15
Ser Gly Cys Ser Phe Thr Pro Thr Ser Pro Pro Pro His Leu Gly Tyr
20 25 30
Pro Pro His Ser Val Asn
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

15 Ser Pro Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Gly Val Met Thr Lys Val Thr Glu Leu
1 5 10 15
Pro Thr Glu Gly Pro Asn Ala Ile Ser Ile Pro Ile Ser Ala Thr Leu
20 25 30
Gly Pro Arg Asn Pro Leu Arg
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

25 Arg Trp Cys Gly Ala Glu Leu Cys Asn Ser Val Thr Lys Lys Phe Arg
1 5 10 15
Pro Gly Trp Arg Asp His Ala Asn Pro Ser Thr His His Arg Thr Pro
20 25 30
Pro Pro Ser Gln Ser Ser Pro
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

Arg Trp Cys Gly Ala Asp Asp Pro Cys Gly Ala Ser Arg Trp Arg Gly
1 5 10 15
Gly Asn Ser Leu Phe Gly Cys Gly Leu Arg Cys Ser Ala Ala Gln Ser
20 25 30
5 Thr Pro Ser Gly Arg Ile His Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

Ser Lys Ser Gly Glu Gly Gly Asp Ser Ser Arg Gly Glu Thr Gly Trp
1 5 10 15
Ala Arg Val Arg Ser His Ala Met Thr Ala Gly Arg Phe Arg Trp Tyr
20 25 30
15 Asn Gln Leu Pro Ser Asp Arg
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

Arg Ser Ser Ala Asn Asn Cys Glu Trp Lys Ser Asp Trp Met Arg Arg
1 5 10 15
Ala Cys Ile Ala Arg Tyr Ala Asn Ser Ser Gly Pro Ala Arg Ala Val
20 25 30
Asp Thr Lys Ala Ala Pro
35

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NC:17:

Ser Lys Trp Ser Trp Ser Ser Arg Trp Gly Ser Pro Gln Asp Lys Val
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Lys Thr Arg Ala Gly Cys Gly Gly Ser Pro Ser Ser Thr Asn Cys
 20 25 30
 His Pro Tyr Thr Phe Ala Pro Pro Pro Gln Ala Gly
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

5

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

10

Ser Gly Phe Trp Glu Phe Ser Arg Gly Leu Trp Asp Gly Glu Asn Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Lys Ser Val Arg Ser Gly Cys Gly Phe Arg Gly Ser Ser Ala Gln Gly
 20 25 30
 Pro Cys Pro Val Thr Pro Ala Thr Ile Asp Lys His
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

15

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

20

Ser Glu Ser Gly Arg Cys Arg Ser Val Ser Arg Trp Met Thr Thr Trp
 1 5 10 15
 Gln Thr Gln Lys Gly Gly Cys Gly Ser Asn Val Ser Arg Gly Ser Pro
 20 25 30
 Leu Asp Pro Ser His Gln Thr Gly His Ala Thr Thr
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

25

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

Arg Glu Trp Arg Phe Ala Gly Pro Pro Leu Asp Leu Trp Ala Gly Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Leu Pro Ser Phe Asn Ala Ser Ser His Pro Arg Ala Leu Arg Thr
 20 25 30

Tyr Trp Ser Gln Arg Pro Arg
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

Arg Met Glu Asp Ile Lys Asn Ser Gly Trp Arg Asp Ser Cys Arg Trp
1 5 10 15
Gly Asp Leu Arg Pro Gly Cys Gly Ser Arg Gln Trp Tyr Pro Ser Asn
20 25 30
Met Arg Ser Ser Arg Asp Tyr Pro Ala Gly Gly His
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 36 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

Ser His Pro Trp Tyr Arg His Trp Asn His Gly Asp Phe Ser Gly Ser
1 5 10 15
Gly Gln Ser Arg His Thr Pro Pro Glu Ser Pro His Pro Gly Arg Pro
20 25 30
Asn Ala Thr Ile
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

Arg Tyr Lys His Asp Ile Gly Cys Asp Ala Gly Val Asp Lys Lys Ser
1 5 10 15
Ser Ser Val Arg Gly Gly Cys Gly Ala His Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Ala
20 25 30
Gly Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Thr Met Val Ser Arg Leu
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

Ser Gln Gly Ser Lys Gln Cys Met Gln Tyr Arg Thr Gly Arg Leu Thr
1 5 10 15
Val Gly Ser Glu Tyr Gly Cys Gly Met Asn Pro Ala Arg His Ala Thr
20 25 30
Pro Ala Tyr Pro Ala Arg Leu Leu Pro Arg Tyr Arg
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

15

Ser Gly Arg Thr Thr Ser Glu Ile Ser Gly Leu Trp Gly Trp Gly Asp
1 5 10 15
Asp Arg Ser Gly Tyr Gly Trp Gly Asn Thr Leu Arg Pro Asn Tyr Ile
20 25 30
Pro Tyr Arg Gln Ala Thr Asn Arg His Arg Tyr Thr
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

20

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

25

Arg Trp Asn Trp Thr Val Leu Pro Ala Thr Gly Gly His Tyr Trp Thr
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Thr Asp Tyr His Ala Ile Asn Asn His Arg Pro Ser Ile Pro
20 25 30
His Gln His Pro Thr Pro Ile
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

30

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

5 Ser Trp Ser Ser Trp Asn Trp Ser Ser Lys Thr Thr Arg Leu Gly Asp
1 5 10 15
Arg Ala Thr Arg Glu Gly Cys Gly Pro Ser Gln Ser Asp Gly Cys Pro
20 25 30
Tyr Asn Gly Arg Leu Thr Thr Val Lys Pro Arg Thr
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 37 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

15 Ser Gly Ser Leu Asn Ala Trp Gln Pro Arg Ser Trp Val Gly Gly Ala
1 5 10 15
Phe Arg Ser His Ala Asn Asn Asn Leu Asn Pro Lys Pro Thr Met Val
20 25 30
Thr Arg His Pro Thr
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

25 Arg Tyr Ser Gly Leu Ser Pro Arg Asp Asn Gly Pro Ala Cys Ser Gln
1 5 10 15
Glu Ala Thr Leu Glu Gly Cys Gly Ala Gln Arg Leu Met Ser Thr Arg
20 25 30
Arg Lys Gly Arg Asn Ser Arg Pro Gly Trp Thr Leu
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

Ser Val Gly Asn Asp Lys Thr Ser Arg Pro Val Ser Phe Tyr Gly Arg
1 5 10 15
Val Ser Asp Leu Trp Asn Ala Ser Leu Met Pro Lys Arg Thr Pro Ser
20 25 30
Ser Lys Arg His Asp Asp Gly
35

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

Arg Trp Pro Ser Val Gly Tyr Lys Gly Asn Gly Ser Asp Thr Ile Asp
1 5 10 15
Val His Ser Asn Asp Ala Ser Thr Lys Arg Ser Leu Ile Tyr Asn His
20 25 30
Arg Arg Pro Leu Phe Pro
35

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

Arg Thr Phe Glu Asn Asp Gly Leu Gly Val Gly Arg Ser Ile Gln Lys
1 5 10 15
Lys Ser Asp Arg Trp Tyr Ala Ser His Asn Ile Arg Ser His Phe Ala
20 25 30
Ser Met Ser Pro Ala Gly Lys
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

25

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

30

Ser Tyr Cys Arg Val Lys Gly Gly Gly Glu Gly Gly His Thr Asp Ser
1 5 10 15

Asn Leu Ala Arg Ser Gly Cys Gly Lys Val Ala Arg Thr Ser Arg Leu
 20 25 30
 Gln His Ile Asn Pro Arg Ala Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

10 Ser Trp Thr Arg Trp Gly Lys His Thr His Gly Gly Phe Val Asn Lys
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Pro Pro Gly Lys Asn Ala Thr Ser Pro Tyr Thr Asp Ala Gln Leu
 20 25 30
 Pro Ser Asp Gln Gly Pro Pro
 35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

20 Ser Gln Val Asp Ser Phe Arg Asn Ser Phe Arg Trp Tyr Glu Pro Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Ala Leu Cys His Gly Cys Gly Lys Arg Asp Thr Ser Thr Thr Arg
 20 25 30
 Ile His Asn Ser Pro Ser Asp Ser Tyr Pro Thr Arg
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

30 Ser Phe Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Arg Phe Glu Asp Tyr Ser Arg Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Ser Arg Leu Arg Asn Ala Thr Asn Pro Ser Asn Val Ser Asp Ala
 20 25 30
 His Asn Asn Arg Ala Leu Ala
 35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

Arg Ser Ile Thr Asp Gly Gly Ile Asn Glu Val Asp Leu Ser Ser Val
1 5 10 15
Ser Asn Val Leu Glu Asn Ala Asn Ser His Arg Ala Tyr Arg Lys His
20 25 30
Arg Pro Thr Leu Lys Arg Pro
35

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

Ser Ser Lys Val Ser Ser Pro Arg Asp Pro Thr Val Pro Arg Lys Gly
1 5 10 15
Gly Asn Val Asp Tyr Gly Cys Gly His Arg Ser Ser Ala Arg Met Pro
20 25 30
Thr Ser Ala Leu Ser Ser Ile Thr Lys Cys Tyr Thr
35 40

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:

25

Arg Ala Ser Thr Gln Gly Gly Arg Gly Val Ala Pro Glu Phe Gly Ala
1 5 10 15
Ser Val Leu Gly Arg Gly Cys Gly Ser Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Thr Asn Ser
20 25 30
Thr Ser Cys Lys Asp Ala Met Gly His Asn Tyr Ser
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:

30

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:

5 Arg Trp Cys Glu Lys His Lys Phe Thr Ala Ala Arg Cys Ser Ala Gly
1 5 10 15
Ala Gly Phe Glu Arg Asp Ala Ser Arg Pro Pro Gln Pro Ala His Arg
20 25 30
Asp Asn Thr Asn Arg Asn Ala
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

10 (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

15 Ser Phe Gln Val Tyr Pro Asp His Gly Leu Glu Arg His Ala Leu Asp
1 5 10 15
Gly Thr Gly Pro Leu Tyr Ala Met Pro Gly Arg Trp Ile Arg Ala Arg
20 25 30
Pro Gln Asn Arg Asp Arg Gln
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

20 (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

25 Ser Arg Cys Thr Asp Asn Glu Gln Cys Pro Asp Thr Gly Thr Arg Ser
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Val Ser Asn Ala Arg Tyr Phe Ser Ser Arg Leu Leu Lys Thr
20 25 30
His Ala Pro His Arg Pro
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

30 (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:

Ser Ala Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val Arg
1 5 10 15
Leu Asn Gly Val Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn
20 25 30
5 Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

Ser Ser Ala Asp Ala Glu Lys Cys Ala Gly Ser Leu Leu Trp Trp Gly
1 5 10 15
Arg Gln Asn Asn Ser Gly Cys Gly Ser Pro Thr Lys Lys His Leu Lys
20 25 30
15 His Arg Asn Arg Ser Gln Thr Ser Ser Ser Ser His
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

Arg Pro Lys Asn Val Ala Asp Ala Tyr Ser Ser Gln Asp Gly Ala Ala
1 5 10 15
Ala Glu Glu Thr Ser His Ala Ser Asn Ala Ala Arg Lys Ser Pro Lys
20 25 30
His Lys Pro Leu Arg Arg Pro
35

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

Arg Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ala Gly Gly Glu Arg Ser Gly Val Leu Asn.
 1 5 10 15
 Leu His Thr Arg Asp Asn Ala Ser Gly Ser Gly Phe Lys Pro Trp Tyr
 20 25 30
 Pro Ser Asn Arg Gly His Lys
 35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:

5

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:

10

Arg Trp Gly Trp Glu Arg Ser Pro Ser Asp Tyr Asp Ser Asp Met Asp
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Gly Ala Arg Arg Tyr Ala Thr Arg Thr His Arg Ala Pro Pro Arg
 20 25 30
 Val Leu Lys Ala Pro Leu Pro
 35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:

15

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:

20

Arg Gly Trp Lys Cys Glu Gly Ser Gln Ala Ala Tyr Gly Asp Lys Asp
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Gly Arg Ser Arg Gly Cys Gly Ser Ile Thr Lys Asn Asn Thr Asn
 20 25 30
 His Ala His Pro Ser His Gly Ala Val Ala Lys Ile
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

25

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

30

Ser Arg Glu Glu Ala Asn Trp Asp Gly Tyr Lys Arg Glu Met Ser His
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Ser Arg Phe Trp Asp Ala Thr His Leu Ser Arg Pro Arg Arg Pro
 20 25 30

Ala Asn Ser Gly Asp Pro Asn
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:

5
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Glu Trp Tyr Ser Trp Lys Arg Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Gly Leu Gly Asp
1 5 10 15
Thr Ala Thr Arg Glu Gly Cys Gly Pro Ser Gln Ser Asp Gly Cys Pro
20 25 30
Tyr Asn Gly Arg Leu Thr Thr Val Lys Pro Arg Lys
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:

15
20
25
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40
Arg Glu Phe Ala Glu Arg Arg Leu Trp Gly Cys Asp Asp Leu Ser Trp
1 5 10 15
Arg Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Cys Gly Pro Thr Pro Ser Asn Arg Ala Val
20 25 30
Lys His Arg Lys Pro Arg Pro Arg Ser Pro Ala Leu
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

25
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40
Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu
1 5 10 15
Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly Arg Lys
20 25 30
Val Phe Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:

Arg His Ile Ser Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ala Asn Ser His Leu Met Gly Gly
1 5 10 15
Glu Ser Lys Arg Lys Gly Cys Gly Ile Asn Gly Ser Phe Ser Pro Thr
20 25 30
Cys Pro Arg Ser Pro Thr Pro Ala Phe Arg Arg Thr
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:

15

Ser Arg Glu Ser Gly Met Trp Gly Ser Trp Trp Arg Gly His Arg Leu
1 5 10 15
Asn Ser Thr Gly Gly Asn Ala Asn Met Asn Ala Ser Leu Pro Pro Asp
20 25 30
Pro Pro Val Ser Thr Pro
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:

20

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

25

Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp
1 5 10 15
Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu
20 25 30
Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

30

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:

5 TCTCACTCCT CGAGATCCGG CGCTTATGAG AGTCCGGATG GTCGGGGGGG TCGGAGCTAT 60
GTGGGGGGCG GGGGTGGNTG TGGTAACATT GGTCCGAAGC ATAACCTGTG GGGGCTGCGT 120
ACCGCGTCGC CGGCCTGCTG GGA CTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTCCTCG CTCTTTCTGG CCCGTTGTGT CCCGGCATGA GTCGTTTGGG 60
ATCTCTAACT ATTTGGGNTG TGGTTATCGT ACATGTATCT CCGGCACGAT GACTAAGTCT 120
AGCCCCGATTT ACCCTCGGCA TTCGTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:

20 TCTCACTCCT CGAGTAGTAG CTCCGATTGG GGTGGTGTGC CTGGGAAGGT GGTTAGGGAG 60
CGCTTTAAGG GGCGCGGTTG TGGTATTTCC ATCACCTCCG TGCTCACTGG GAAGCCCAAT 120
CCGTGTCCGG AGCCTAAGGC GGCCTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGAGTTGG CCAGTGCACG GATTCTGATG TGCGGCGTCC TTGGGCCAGG 60
TCTTGCGCTC ATCAGGGTTG TGGTGCGGGC ACTCGCAACT CGCACGGCTG CATCACCCGT 120
CCTCTCCGCC AGGCTAGCGC TCATTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:

5

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGCCACTC	CGGTGGTATG	AATAGGGCCT	ACGGGGATGT	GTTTAGGGAG	60
CTTCGTGATC	GGTGGAACGC	CACTTCCCAC	CACACTCGCC	CCACCCCTCA	GCTCCCCCGT	120
GGGCCTAATT	CTAGAATCGA	AGGTCGCGCT	AGACCTTCGA	GA		162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

10

- (A) LENGTH: 168 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTCCGTG	CGGGGGGTCG	TGGGGGCGTT	TTATGCAGGG	TGGCCTTTTC	60
GGCGGTAGGA	CTGATGGTTG	TGGTGCCCAT	AGAAACCGCA	CTTCTGCGTC	GTTAGAGCCC	120
CCGAGCAGCG	ACTACTCTAG	AATCGAAGGT	CGCGCTAGAC	CTTCGAGA		168

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 135 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGGGGCGC	CGCCGATCAG	CGGCGGGGGT	GGTCCGAGAA	CTTGGGGTTG	60
CCTAGGGTGG	GGTGGGACGC	CATCGCTCAC	AATAGCTATA	CGTTCACCTC	GCGCCGCCCC	120
CGCCCCCCT	CTAGA					135

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

25

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:

30

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGCGGTGG	GGAGGTCAGC	TCCTGGGGCC	GCGTGAATGA	CCTCTGCGCT	60
AGGGTGAGTT	GGACTGGTTG	TGGTACTGCT	CGTTCCGCGC	GTACCGACAA	CAAAGGCTTT	120
CTTCCTAAGC	ACTCGTCACT	CCGCTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTGATAG	TGACGGGGGAT	CATTATGGGC	TTCGGGGGGG	GGTGCGTTGT	60
TCGCTTCGTG	ATAGGGGTTG	TGGTCTGGCC	CTGTCCACCG	TCCATGCTGG	TCCCCCTCT	120
TTTTACCCCA	AGCTCTCCAG	CCCCTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:

15

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGGAGCTT	GGGTAATTAT	GGCGTCACCG	GGACTGTGGA	CGTGACGGTT	60
TTGCCCATGC	CTGGCCACGC	CAACCACCTT	GGTGTCTCCT	CCGCCTCTAG	CTCTGATCCT	120
CCGCGGCGCT	CTAGAATCGA	AGGTCGCGCT	AGACCTTCGA	GA		162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 159 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGAACTAC	GACGGCTAAG	GGGTGTCTTC	TCGGAAGCTT	CGGCGTTCTT	60
AGTGGGTGCT	CATTACGCC	AACCTCTCCA	CCGCCCCACC	TAGGATACCC	CCCCCACTCC	120
GTCAATTCTA	GAATCGAAGG	TCGCGCTAGA	CCTTCGAGA			159

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:

30

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGCCCGAA	GTTGTCCAGC	GTGGGTGTTA	TGACTAAGGT	CACGGAGCTG	60
------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	----

CCCACGGAGG GGCCTAACGC CATTAGTATT CCGATCTCCG CGACCCTCGG CCCGCGCAAC 120
CCGCTCCGCT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGGTGGTG CGGCGCTGAG CTGTGCAACT CGGTGACTAA GAAGTTTCGC 60
CCGGGCTGGC GGGATCACGC CAATCCCTCC ACCCATCATC GTACTCCCCC GCCCAGCCAG 120
TCCAGCCCTT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 176 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGGTGGTG CGGCGCTGAT GACCCGTGTG GTGCCAGTCG TTGGCGGGGG 60
GGCAACAGCT TGT TTGGTTG TGGTCTTCGT TG TAGTGCGG CGCAGAGCAC CCCGAGTGGC 120
AGGATCCATT CCACTTCGAC CAGCTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTG CGCTAGACCT TCGAGA 176

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTAAGTC CGGGGAGGGG GGTGACAGTA GCAGGGGCGA GACGGGCTGG 60
GCGAGGGTTC GGTCTCACGC CATGACTGCT GGCCGCTTTC GGTGGTACAA CCAGTTGCC 120
TCTGATCGGT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 159 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGGTCGAG	CGCCAATAAT	TGCGAGTGGA	AGTCTGATTG	GATGCGCAGG	60
GCCTGTATTG	CTCGTTACGC	CAACAGTTCG	GGCCCCGCCC	GCGCCGTCGA	CACTAAGGCC	120
GCGCCCTCTA	GAATCGAAGG	TCGCGCTAGA	CCTTCGAGA			159

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:

10 TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTAAGTG	GTCGTGGAGT	TCGAGGTGGG	GCTCCCCGCA	GGATAAGGTT	60
GAGAAGACCA	GGGCGGGTTG	TGGTGGTAGT	CCCAGCAGCA	CCAATTGTCA	CCCCTACACC	120
TTTGCCCCCC	CCCCGCAAGC	CGGCTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTGGGTT	CTGGGAGTTT	AGCAGGGGGC	TTTGGGATGG	GGAGAACCGT	60
AAGAGTGTCC	GGTCGGGTTG	TGGTTTTCGT	GGCTCCTCTG	CTCAGGGCCC	GTGTCCGGTC	120
ACGCCTGCCA	CCATTGACAA	ACACTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:

- 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:74:

25 TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTGAGAG	CGGGCGGTGC	CGTAGCGTGA	GCCGGTGGAT	GACGACGTGG	60
CAGACGCAGA	AGGGCGGTTG	TGGTTCCAAT	GTTTCCCGCG	GTTCGCCCCCT	CGACCCCTCT	120
CACCAGACCG	GGCATGCCAC	TACTTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:75:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:75:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGGGAGTG	GAGGTTTGCC	GGGCCGCCGT	TGGACCTGTG	GGCGGGTCCG	60
AGCTTGCCCT	CTTTTAACGC	CAGTTCCCAC	CCTCGCGCCC	TGCGCACCTA	TTGGTCCCAG	120
CGGCCCCGCT	CTAGAATCGA	AGGTCGCGCT	AGACCTTCGA	GA		162

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:76:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:76:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGGATGGA	GGACATCAAG	AACTCGGGGT	GGAGGGACTC	TTGTAGGTGG	60
GGTGACCTGA	GGCCTGGTTG	TGGTAGCCGC	CAGTGGTACC	CCTCGAATAT	GCGTTCTAGC	120
AGAGATTACC	CCGCGGGGGG	CCACTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 152 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTCATCC	GTGGTACAGG	CATTGGAACC	ATGGTGACTT	CTCTGGTTCTG	60
GGCCAGTCAC	GCCACACCCC	GCCGGAGAGC	CCCCACCCCG	GCCGCCCTAA	TGCCACCATT	120
TCTAGAATCG	AAGGTCGCGC	TAGACCTTCG	AG			152

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:78:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:78:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGATATAA	GCACGATATC	GGTTGCGATG	CTGGGGTTGA	CAAGAAGTCG	60
TCGTCTGTGC	GTGGTGTTG	TGGTGCTCAT	TNGTCGCCAC	CCCGCGCCGG	CCGTGGTCTT	120
CGCGGCACGA	TGGTTAGCAG	GCTTTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:79:

30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:79:

5 TCTCACTCCT CGAGTCAGGG CTCCAAGCAG TGTATGCAGT ACCGCACCGG TCGTTTGACG 60
GTGGGGTCTG AGTATGGTTG TGGTATGAAC CCCGCCCGCC ATGCCACGCC CGCTTATCCG 120
GCGCGCCTGC TGCCACGCTA TCGCTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:80:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:80:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTGGGCG GACTACTAGT GAGATTTCTG GGCTCTGGGG TTGGGGTGAC 60
GACCGGAGCG GTTATGGTTG GGGTAACACG CTCCGCCCCA ACTACATCCC TTATAGGCAG 120
GCGACGAACA GGCATCGTTA TACGTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:

15

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:81:

20

TCTCACTCCT CGAGGTGGAA TTGGACTGTC TTGCCCCGCA CTGGCGGCCA TTACTGGACG 60
CGTTCGACGG ACTATCACGC CATTAACAAT CACAGGCCGA GCATCCCCCA CCAGCATCCC 120
ACCCCTATCT CTAGAATCGA AGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:82:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:82:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTTGGTC GTCGTGGAAT TGGAGCTCTA AGACTACTCG TCTGGGCGAC 60
AGGGCGACTC GGGAGGGTTG TGGTCCCAGC CAGTCTGATG GCTGTCCTTA TAACGGCCGC 120
CTTACGACCG TCAAGCCTCG CACGTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:83:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 156 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:83:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTGGTAG	TTTGAACGCA	TGGCAACCGC	GGTCATGGGT	GGGGGGCGCG	60
TTCCGGTCAC	ACGCCAACAA	TAACTTGAAC	CCCAAGCCCA	CCATGGTTAC	TNGTCACCCT	120
ACCTCTAGAA	TGAAGGTCG	CGCTAGACCT	TCGAGA			156

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:84:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 178 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:84:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGGTATTC	GGGTTTGTCC	CCGCGGGACA	ACGGTCCCGC	TTGTAGTCAG	60
GAGGCTACCT	TGGAGGGTTG	TGGTGCGCAG	AGGCTGATGT	CCACCCGTCG	CAAGGGCCGC	120
AACTCCCGCC	CCGGGTGGAC	GCTCTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	CTTCGAGA	178

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:85:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:85:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGCGTGGG	GAATGATAAG	ACTAGCAGGC	CGGTTTCCTT	CTACGGGCGC	60
GTTAGTGATC	TGTGGAACGC	CAGCTTGATG	CCGAAGCGTA	CTCCCAGCTC	GAAGCGCCAC	120
GATGATGGCT	CTAGAATCGA	AGGTCGCGCT	AGACCTTCGA	GA		162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:86:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTACTCC	CCCCAGTAGG	GAGGCGTATA	GTAGGCCCTA	TAGTGTCGAT	60
AGCGATTTCG	ATACGAACGC	CAAGCACAGC	TCCCACAACC	GCCGTNTGCG	GACGCGCAGC	120
CGCCCGAACT	CTAGAATCGA	AGGTCGCGCT	AGACCTTCGA	GA		162

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:87:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 159 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:87:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGATGGCC	TAGTGTGGGT	TACAAGGGTA	ATGGCAGTGA	CACTATTGAT	60
GTTACACAGCA	ATGACGCCAG	TACTAAGAGG	TCCCTCATCT	ATAACCACCG	CCGCCCCNTC	120
TTTCCCTCTA	GAATCGAAGG	TCGCGCTAGA	CCTTCGAGA			159

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:88:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:88:

15 TCTCACTCCT	CGAGAACGTT	TGAGAACGAC	GGGCTGGGCG	TCGGCCGGTC	TATTCAGAAG	60
AAGTCGGATA	GGTGGTACGC	CAGCCACAAC	ATTCTAGACC	ATTTCGCGTC	CATGTCTCCC	120
GCTGGTAAGT	CTAGAATCGA	AGGTCGCGCT	AGACCTTCGA	GA		162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:89:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 160 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:89:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGCTATTG	TCGGGTAAAG	GGTGGTGGGG	AGGGGGGGCA	TACGGATTCC	60
AATCTGGCTA	GGTCGGGTTG	TGGTAAGGTG	GCCAGGACCA	GCAGGCTTCA	GCATATCAAC	120
CCGCGCGCTA	CCCCCCCCTC	CCGGTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC			160

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:90:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:90:

30

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTTGGAC	TCGGTGGGGC	AAGCACANTC	ATGGGGGGTT	TGTGAACAAG	60
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TCTCCCCCTG GGAAGAACGC CACGAGCCCC TACACCGACG CCCAGCTGCC CAGTGATCAG 120
GGTCCTCCCT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:91:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:91:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTCAGGT TGATTCGTTT CGTAATAGCT TTCGGTGGTA TGAGCCGAGC 60
AGGGCTCTGT GCCATGGTTG TGGTAAGCGC GACACCTCCA CCACTCGTAT CCACAATAGC 120
CCCAGCGACT CCTATCCTAC ACGCTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:92:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:92:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGCTTTTT GCGGTTCCAG AGTCCGAGGT TCGAGGATTA CAGTAGGACG 60
ATCTNTCGGT TCGCAACGC CACGAACCCG AGTAATGTCT CCGATGCGCA CAATAACCGG 120
GCCTTGGCCT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:93:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:93:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGGAGCAT CACCGACGGG GGCATCAATG AGGTGGACCT GAGTAGTGTG 60
TCGAACGTTT TTGAGAACGC CAACTCGCAT AGGGCCTACA GGAAGCATCG CCCGACCTTG 120
AAGCGTCCTT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:94:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:94:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTTCGAA	GGTGAGCAGC	CCGAGGGATC	CGACGGTCCC	GCGGAAGGGC	60
GGCAATGTTG	ATTATGGTTG	TGGTCACAGG	TCTTCCGCCC	GGATGCCTAC	CTCCGCTCTG	120
TCGTCGATCA	CGAAGTGCTA	CACTTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:95:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:95:

10	TCTCACTCCT	CGAGAGCCAG	TANGCAGGGC	GGCCGGGGTG	TTGCCCCCTGA	GTTTGGGGCG	60
	AGCGTTTTTG	GTNGTGGTTG	TGGTAGCGCC	ACTTATTACA	CGAACTCCAC	CAGCTGCAAG	120
	GATGCTATGG	GCCACAATA	CTCGTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGNTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:96:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:96:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGATGGTG	CGAGAAGCAC	AAGTTTACGG	CTGCGCGTTG	CAGCGCGGGG	60
GCGGGTTTTG	AGAGGGANGC	CAGCCGTCCG	CCCAGCCTG	CCCACCGGGA	TAATACCAAC	120
CGTAATGCNT	NTAGAATCGA	AGGTCGCGCT	AGACCTTCGA	GA		162

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:97:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:97:

25

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTTTTCA	GGTGATACCG	GACCATGGTC	TGGAGAGGCA	TGCTTTGGAC	60
GGGACGGGTC	CGCTTTACGC	CATGCCCGGC	CGCTGGATTA	GGGCGCGTCC	GCAGAACAGG	120
GACCGCCAGT	CTAGAATCGA	AGGTCGCGCT	AGACCTTCGA	GA		162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:98:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 159 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:98:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGCAGGTG	TACGGACAAC	GAGCAGTGCC	CCGATACCGG	GANTAGGTCT	60
CGTTCCGTTA	GTAACGCCAG	GTACTTTTCG	AGCAGGTTGC	TCAAGACTCA	CGCCCCCAT	120
CGCCCTTCTA	GAATCGAAGG	TCGCGCTAGA	CCTTCGAGA			159

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:99:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:99:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTGCCAG	GGATAGCGGG	CCTGCGGAGG	ATGGGTCCCG	CGCCGTCCGG	60
TTGAACGGGG	TTGAGAACGC	CAACACTAGG	AAGTCCTCCC	GCAGTAACCC	GCGGGGTAGG	120
CGCCATCCCT	CTAGAATCGA	AGGTCGCGCT	AGACCTTCGA	GA		162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:100:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:100:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTTCCGC	CGATGCGGAG	AAGTGTGCGG	GCAGTCTGTT	GTGGTGGGGT	60
AGGCAGAAC	ACTCCGGTTG	TGGTTCGCCC	ACGAAGAAGC	ATCTGAAGCA	CCGCAATCGC	120
AGTCAGACCT	CCTCTTCGTC	CCACTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:101:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

25

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:101:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGACCGAA	GAACGTGGCC	GATGCTTATT	CGTCTCAGGA	CGGGGCGGCG	60
GCCGAGGAGA	CGTCTCACGC	CAGTAATGCC	GCGCGGAAGT	CCCCTAAGCA	CAAGCCCTTG	120
AGGCGGCCTT	CTAGAATCGA	AGGTCGCGCT	AGACCTTCGA	GA		162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:102:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

30

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:102:

5 TCTCACTCCT CGAGAGGCAG TACGGGGACG GCCGGCGGCG AGCGTTCCGG GGTGCTCAAC 60
CTGCACACCA GGGATAACGC CAGCGGCAGC GGTTTCAAAC CGTGGTACCC TTCGAATCGG 120
GGTCACAAGT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:103:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:103:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGGTGGGG GTGGGAGAGG AGTCCGTCCG ACTACGATTC TGATATGGAC 60
TTGGGGGCGA GGAGGTACGC CACCCGCACC CACCGCGCGC CCCCTCGCGT CTTGAAGGCT 120
CCCCTGCCCT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:104:

15

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:104:

20

TCTCACTCCT CGAGGCACTG GAAGTGCAGG GGCTCTCAGG CTGCCTACGG GGACAAGGAT 60
ATCGGGAGGT CCAGGGGTTG TGGTTCCATT ACAAAGAATA AACTAATCA CGCCCATCCT 120
AGCCACGGCG CCGTTGCTAA GATCTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:105:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:105:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGCCGCGA GGAGGCGAAC TGGGACGGCT ATAAGAGGGA GATGAGCCAC 60
CGGAGTCGCT TTTGGGACGC CACCCACCTG TCCCGCCCTC GCCGCCCCGC TAACTCTGGT 120
GACCCTAACT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:106:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:106:

TCTCACTCNT	CGAGAGAGTT	CGCGGAGAGG	AGGTTGTGGG	GGTGTGATGA	CCTGAGTTGG	60
CGTCTCGACG	CGGAGGGTTG	TGGTCCCACT	CCGAGCAATC	GGGCCGTCAA	GCATCGCAAG	120
CCCCGCCCAC	GCTCCCCCGC	ACTCTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:107:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:107:

15

TCTCACTCNT	NGAGTGATCA	CGCGTTGGGG	ACGAATCTGA	GGTCTGACAA	TGCCAAGGAG	60
CCGGGTGATT	ACAACTGTTG	TGGTAACGGG	AACTCTACCG	GGCGAAAGGT	TTTAAACCGT	120
AGGCGCCCTT	CCGCCATCCC	CANTTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:108:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:108:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGGCATAT	TTCTGAGTAT	AGCTTTGCGA	ATTCCCACTT	GATGGGTGGC	60
GAGTCCAAGC	GGAAGGGTTG	TGGTATTAAC	GGCTCCTTTT	CTCCCACTTG	TCCCCGCTCC	120
CCCACCCAG	CCTTCGCGCG	CACCTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:109:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 158 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:109:

30

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGCCGGGA	GAGCGGGATG	TGGGGTAGTT	GGTGGCGTGG	TCACAGGTTG	60
AATTCCACGG	GGGGTAACGC	CAACATGAAT	GCTAGTCTGC	CCCCCGACCC	CCCTGTTTCC	120
ACTCCGTCTA	GAATCGAAGG	TCGCGCTAGA	CCTTCGAG			158

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:110:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 708 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:110:

	Met	Gly	Met	Ser	Lys	Ser	His	Ser	Phe	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ile	
	1				5					10					15		
	Phe	Phe	Ile	Val	Asn	Glu	Phe	Cys	Glu	Arg	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	Gly		
				20				25						30			
	Met	Arg	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Thr	Asn	Phe	Ile	Ser	Trp	Asp	
				35				40						45			
10	Asp	Asn	Leu	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ile	Tyr	His	Thr	Phe	Val	Ala	Leu	Cys	Tyr	
							55						60				
	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ser	Trp	Leu	Gly	Lys	
	65					70					75					80	
	Phe	Lys	Thr	Ile	Val	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ile	Val	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Gly	Gln	Ala	
				85						90					95		
	Val	Thr	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Ile	Asn	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asp	His	Asn	His	Asp	
				100					105					110			
	Gly	Thr	Pro	Asp	Ser	Leu	Pro	Val	His	Val	Val	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Gly	
				115				120						125			
15	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ala	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ile	Lys	Pro	Cys	Val	Ser	
							135						140				
	Ala	Phe	Gly	Gly	Asp	Gln	Phe	Glu	Glu	Gly	Gln	Glu	Lys	Gln	Arg	Asn	
	145					150					155					160	
	Arg	Phe	Phe	Ser	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Ile	Asn	Ala	Gly	Ser	Leu	Leu	
					165					170					175		
	Ser	Thr	Ile	Ile	Thr	Pro	Met	Leu	Arg	Val	Gln	Gln	Cys	Gly	Ile	His	
				180					185					190			
	Ser	Lys	Gln	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Ala	Phe	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Ala	Leu	
				195				200					205				
20	Met	Ala	Val	Ala	Leu	Ile	Val	Phe	Val	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Met	Tyr	Lys	
						215							220				
	Lys	Phe	Lys	Pro	Gln	Gly	Asn	Ile	Met	Gly	Lys	Val	Ala	Lys	Cys	Ile	
	225					230					235					240	
	Gly	Phe	Ala	Ile	Lys	Asn	Arg	Phe	Arg	His	Arg	Ser	Lys	Ala	Phe	Pro	
					245					250					255		
	Lys	Arg	Glu	His	Trp	Leu	Asp	Trp	Ala	Lys	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Arg	
				260					265					270			
	Leu	Ile	Ser	Gln	Ile	Lys	Met	Val	Thr	Arg	Val	Met	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ile	
				275					280					285			
25	Pro	Leu	Pro	Met	Phe	Trp	Ala	Leu	Phe	Asp	Gln	Gln	Gly	Ser	Arg	Trp	
							295						300				
	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ala	Thr	Thr	Met	Ser	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gly	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ile	
	305					310						315				320	
	Gln	Pro	Asp	Gln	Met	Gln	Thr	Val	Asn	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ile	Val	Ile	Met	
					325					330					335		
	Val	Pro	Ile	Phe	Asp	Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Ile	Ala	Lys	Cys	Gly	
				340					345					350			
	Phe	Asn	Phe	Thr	Ser	Leu	Lys	Lys	Met	Ala	Val	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Ala	
				355				360					365				
30	Ser	Met	Ala	Phe	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Ile	Val	Gln	Val	Glu	Ile	Asp	Lys	
							375					380					
	Thr	Leu	Pro	Val	Phe	Pro	Lys	Gly	Asn	Glu	Val	Gln	Ile	Lys	Val	Leu	

385	390	395	400
Asn Ile Gly Asn Asn Thr Met Asn Ile Ser Leu Pro Gly Glu Met Val			
	405	410	415
Thr Leu Gly Pro Met Ser Gln Thr Asn Ala Phe Met Thr Phe Asp Val			
	420	425	430
Asn Lys Leu Thr Arg Ile Asn Ile Ser Ser Pro Gly Ser Pro Val Thr			
	435	440	445
Ala Val Thr Asp Asp Phe Lys Gln Gly Gln Arg His Thr Leu Leu Val			
	450	455	460
Trp Ala Pro Asn His Tyr Gln Val Val Lys Asp Gly Leu Asn Gln Lys			
	465	470	475
Pro Glu Lys Gly Glu Asn Gly Ile Arg Phe Val Asn Thr Phe Asn Glu			
	485	490	495
Leu Ile Thr Ile Thr Met Ser Gly Lys Val Tyr Ala Asn Ile Ser Ser			
	500	505	510
Tyr Asn Ala Ser Thr Tyr Gln Phe Phe Pro Ser Gly Ile Lys Gly Phe			
	515	520	525
Thr Ile Ser Ser Thr Glu Ile Pro Pro Gln Cys Gln Pro Asn Phe Asn			
	530	535	540
Thr Phe Tyr Leu Glu Phe Gly Ser Ala Tyr Thr Tyr Ile Val Gln Arg			
	545	550	555
Lys Asn Asp Ser Cys Pro Glu Val Lys Val Phe Glu Asp Ile Ser Ala			
	565	570	575
Asn Thr Val Asn Met Ala Leu Gln Ile Pro Gln Tyr Phe Leu Leu Thr			
	580	585	590
Cys Gly Glu Val Val Phe Ser Val Thr Gly Leu Glu Phe Ser Tyr Ser			
	595	600	605
Gln Ala Pro Ser Asn Met Lys Ser Val Leu Gln Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu			
	610	615	620
Thr Val Ala Val Gly Asn Ile Ile Val Leu Ile Val Ala Gly Ala Gly			
	625	630	635
Gln Phe Ser Lys Gln Trp Ala Glu Tyr Ile Leu Phe Ala Ala Leu Leu			
	645	650	655
Leu Val Val Cys Val Val Phe Ala Ile Met Ala Arg Phe Tyr Thr Tyr			
	660	665	670
Ile Asn Pro Ala Glu Ile Glu Ala Gln Phe Asp Glu Asp Glu Lys Lys			
	675	680	685
Asn Arg Leu Glu Lys Ser Asn Pro Tyr Phe Met Ser Gly Ala Asn Ser			
	690	695	700
Gln Lys Gln Met			
705			

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:111:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:111:

TCCGGACTCT CATAAGCGCC GG

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:112:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:112:

ACAACGGGCC AGAAAGAGCG AG 22

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:113:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:113:

ACACCACCCC AATCGGAGCT AC 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:114:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:114:

TCAGAATCCG TGCACTGGCC AA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:115:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:115:

25 GCCCTATTCA TACCACCGGA GT 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:116:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:116:
CATCAGTCCT ACCGCCGAAA AG 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:117:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:117:
CGTATAGCTA TTGTGAGCGA TG 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:118:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:118:
ACGCGCGGAA CGAGCAGTAC CA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:119:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:119:
CCATAATGAT CCCCCTCACT AT 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:120:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:120:
AGACACCCCT TAGCCGTCGT AG 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:121:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:121:
 AGCTCCGTGA CCTTAGTCAT AA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:122:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 10 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:122:
 TGCACAGCTC AGCGCCGCAC CA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:123:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 15 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:
 20 ACGGGTCATC AGCGCCGCAC CA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:
 TGTCACCCCC CTCCCCGGAC TT 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 30 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:125:

ACTCGCAATT ATTGGCGCTC GA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:126:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:126:

10 GTCTTCTCAA CCTTATCCTG CG 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:127:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:127:

AAAGCCCCCT GCTAAACTCC CA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:128:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:128:

CTGCGTCTGC CACGTCGTCA TC 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:129:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:129:

30 GTTAAAGAG GGCAAGCTCG GA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:130:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:130:

CCGAGTTCTT GATGTCCTCC AT 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:131:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:131:

TCCAATGCCT GTACCACGGA TG 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:132:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:132:

20 TCGCAACCGA TATCGTGCTT AT 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:133:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:133:

TGCATACACT GCTTGGAGCC CT 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:134:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

30

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:134:

GAAATCTCAC TAGTAGTCCG CC 22

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:135:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:135:

GCGGGCAAGA CAGTCCAATT CC 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:136:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:136:

GAGCTCCAAT TCCACGACGA CC 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:137:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:137:

25 GGTGCCATG CGTTCAAAC AC 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:138:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:138:
TCCCGCGGGG ACAAACCCGA AT 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:139:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
5 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:139:
CTGCTAGTCT TATCATTCCC CA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:140:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
10 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:140:
15 CTATCGACAC TATAGGGCCT AC 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:141:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
20 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:141:
TACCCTTGTA ACCCACACTA GG 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:142:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
25 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:142:
30 TTCTTCTGAA TAGACCGGCC GA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:143:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:143:
 CCACCACCCT TAACCCGACA AT 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:144:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:144:
 AGGGGGAGAC TTGTTCAAA AC 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:145:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:145:
 CGGCTCATAC CACCGAAAGC TA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:146:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:146:
 ATCGTCCTAC TGTAATCCTC GA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:147:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:147:

GACACACTAC TCAGGTCCAC CT 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:148:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:148:

CCATAATCAA CATTGCCGCC CT 22

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:149:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:149:

CAAAACGCTC GCCCCAACT CA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:150:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

20 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:150:

GTAAACTTGT GCTTCTCGCA CC 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:151:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:151:

30 CCATGGTCCG GGTACACCTG AA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:152:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:152:
 GTTACTAACG GAACGAGACC TA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:153:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:153:
 TGTTGGCGTT CTCAACCCCG TT 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:154:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:154:
 ACAACCGGAG TTGTTCTGCC TA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:155:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:155:
 TAAGCATCGG CCACGTTCTT CG 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:156:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

30

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:156:

5 TTATCCCTGG TGTGCAGGTT GA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:157:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:157:

TATCAGAATC GTAGTCGGAC GG 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:158:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:158:

CTTTGTAATG GAACCACAAC CC 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:159:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:159:

25 CGGTGGCTCA TCTCCCTCTT AT 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:160:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:160:
 ATCAGACTGG CTGGGACCAC AA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:161:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:161:
 CACAACCTCC TCTCCGCGAA CT 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:162:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:162:
 AGATTCGTCC CCAACGCGTG AT 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:163:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:163:
 GGGAATTCGC AAAGCTATAC TC 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:164:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:164:
 CCCC GTGGAA TTCAACCTGT GA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:165:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:165:

GTCGTCTTTC CAGACGT

17

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:166:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:166:

CTTGTCATGCC TGCAGGTCGA C

21

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:167:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 37 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:167:

20 Arg Ile Ala Gly Leu Pro Trp Tyr Arg Cys Arg Thr Val Ala Phe Glu
1 5 10 15
Thr Gly Met Gln Asn Thr Gln Leu Cys Ser Thr Ile Val Gln Leu Ser
20 25 30
Phe Thr Pro Glu Glu
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:168:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:168:

30 Arg Glu Phe Ala Glu Arg Arg Leu Trp Gly Cys Asp Asp Leu Ser Trp
1 5 10 15
Arg Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Cys Gly Pro Thr Pro Ser Asn Arg Ala Val
20 25 30

Lys His Arg Lys Pro Arg Pro Arg Ser Pro Ala Leu
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:169:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:169:

5
10
Ser Gly Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe
1 5 10 15
Arg Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Tyr Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro
20 25 30
Thr Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:170:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:170:

15
20
Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp
1 5 10 15
Ser Asp Ser Asp
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:171:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:171:

25
30
Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp
1 5 10 15
Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn
20 25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:172:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:172:

5 Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser
1 5 10 15
Arg Pro Asn

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:173:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:173:

Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:174:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:174:

20 Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:175:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:175:

Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:176:

30

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 708 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:176:

5	Met	Gly	Met	Ser	Lys	Ser	His	Ser	Phe	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ile
	1				5					10					15	
	Phe	Phe	Ile	Val	Val	Asn	Glu	Phe	Cys	Glu	Arg	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	Gly
				20					25					30		
	Met	Arg	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Thr	Asn	Phe	Ile	Ser	Trp	Asp
			35					40					45			
	Asp	Asn	Leu	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ile	Tyr	His	Thr	Phe	Val	Ala	Leu	Cys	Tyr
		50					55					60				
	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asp	Ser	Trp	Leu	Gly	Lys
		65				70					75				80	
10	Phe	Lys	Thr	Ile	Val	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ile	Val	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Gly	Gln	Ala
				85						90					95	
	Val	Thr	Ser	Val	Ser	Ser	Ile	Asn	Asp	Leu	Thr	Asp	His	Asn	His	Asp
				100					105					110		
	Gly	Thr	Pro	Asp	Ser	Leu	Pro	Val	His	Val	Val	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Gly
			115					120					125			
	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ala	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ile	Lys	Pro	Cys	Val	Ser
		130					135					140				
	Ala	Phe	Gly	Gly	Asp	Gln	Phe	Glu	Glu	Gly	Gln	Glu	Lys	Gln	Arg	Asn
		145				150					155					160
15	Arg	Phe	Phe	Ser	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Ile	Asn	Ala	Gly	Ser	Leu	Leu
				165						170					175	
	Ser	Thr	Ile	Ile	Thr	Pro	Met	Leu	Arg	Val	Gln	Gln	Cys	Gly	Ile	His
				180					185					190		
	Ser	Lys	Gln	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Ala	Phe	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	Ala	Leu
			195					200					205			
	Met	Ala	Val	Ala	Leu	Ile	Val	Phe	Val	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Met	Tyr	Lys
		210					215					220				
	Lys	Phe	Lys	Pro	Gln	Gly	Asn	Ile	Met	Gly	Lys	Val	Ala	Lys	Cys	Ile
		225				230					235					240
20	Gly	Phe	Ala	Ile	Lys	Asn	Arg	Phe	Arg	His	Arg	Ser	Lys	Ala	Phe	Pro
				245						250					255	
	Lys	Arg	Glu	His	Trp	Leu	Asp	Trp	Ala	Lys	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Arg
				260					265					270		
	Leu	Ile	Ser	Gln	Ile	Lys	Met	Val	Thr	Arg	Val	Met	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ile
			275					280					285			
	Pro	Leu	Pro	Met	Phe	Trp	Ala	Leu	Phe	Asp	Gln	Gln	Gly	Ser	Arg	Trp
		290					295					300				
	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ala	Thr	Thr	Met	Ser	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gly	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ile
		305				310					315					320
25	Gln	Pro	Asp	Gln	Met	Gln	Thr	Val	Asn	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ile	Val	Ile	Met
				325						330					335	
	Val	Pro	Ile	Phe	Asp	Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Ile	Ala	Lys	Cys	Gly
				340					345					350		
	Phe	Asn	Phe	Thr	Ser	Leu	Lys	Lys	Met	Ala	Val	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Ala
			355					360					365			
	Ser	Met	Ala	Phe	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Ile	Val	Gln	Val	Glu	Ile	Asp	Lys
		370					375					380				
	Thr	Leu	Pro	Val	Phe	Pro	Lys	Gly	Asn	Glu	Val	Gln	Ile	Lys	Val	Leu
		385				390					395					400
30	Asn	Ile	Gly	Asn	Asn	Thr	Met	Asn	Ile	Ser	Leu	Pro	Gly	Glu	Met	Val
				405						410					415	
	Thr	Leu	Gly	Pro	Met	Ser	Gln	Thr	Asn	Ala	Phe	Met	Thr	Phe	Asp	Val

			420				425				430					
	Asn	Lys	Leu	Thr	Arg	Ile	Asn	Ile	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr
			435					440					445			
	Ala	Val	Thr	Asp	Asp	Phe	Lys	Gln	Gly	Gln	Arg	His	Thr	Leu	Leu	Val
		450					455					460				
	Trp	Ala	Pro	Asn	His	Tyr	Gln	Val	Val	Lys	Asp	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gln	Lys
	465					470					475				480	
	Pro	Glu	Lys	Gly	Glu	Asn	Gly	Ile	Arg	Phe	Val	Asn	Thr	Phe	Asn	Glu
5					485					490					495	
	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ile	Thr	Met	Ser	Gly	Lys	Val	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Ile	Ser	Ser
			500						505					510		
	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Phe	Phe	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ile	Lys	Gly	Phe
		515						520					525			
	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro	Gln	Cys	Gln	Pro	Asn	Phe	Asn
		530					535					540				
	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Phe	Gly	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Val	Gln	Arg
	545				550					555						560
	Lys	Asn	Asp	Ser	Cys	Pro	Glu	Val	Lys	Val	Phe	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Ala
10					565					570					575	
	Asn	Thr	Val	Asn	Met	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ile	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Leu	Thr
			580						585					590		
	Cys	Gly	Glu	Val	Val	Phe	Ser	Val	Thr	Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Ser
		595					600					605				
	Gln	Ala	Pro	Ser	Asn	Met	Lys	Ser	Val	Leu	Gln	Ala	Gly	Trp	Leu	Leu
		610				615					620					
	Thr	Val	Ala	Val	Gly	Asn	Ile	Ile	Val	Leu	Ile	Val	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly
	625				630					635						640
	Gln	Phe	Ser	Lys	Gln	Trp	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Phe	Ala	Ala	Leu	Leu
15					645					650					655	
	Leu	Val	Val	Cys	Val	Val	Phe	Ala	Ile	Met	Ala	Arg	Phe	Tyr	Thr	Tyr
			660						665					670		
	Ile	Asn	Pro	Ala	Glu	Ile	Glu	Ala	Gln	Phe	Asp	Glu	Asp	Glu	Lys	Lys
		675					680					685				
	Asn	Arg	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ser	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Met	Ser	Gly	Ala	Asn	Ser
	690					695						700				
	Gln	Lys	Gln	Met												
	705															

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:177:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 3345 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(ix) FEATURE:

- 25 (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
 (B) LOCATION: 88...2583
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:177:

GAATTC	CGTC	TCGACCA	CTG	AATGGA	AAGAA	AAGGACTTTT	AACCACCATT	TTGTGACTTA	60			
CAGAAAGGAA	TTTGAATAAA	GAAACT	ATG	ATA	CTT	CAG	GCC	CAT	CTT	CAC	TCC	114
			Met	Ile	Leu	Gln	Ala	His	Leu	His	Ser	
			1				5					

30

	CTG	TGT	CTT	CTT	ATG	CTT	TAT	TTG	GCA	ACT	GGA	TAT	GGC	CAA	GAG	GGG	162
	Leu	Cys	Leu	Leu	Met	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Glu	Gly	
	10					15					20					25	
	AAG	TTT	AGT	GGA	CCC	CTG	AAA	CCC	ATG	ACA	TTT	TCT	ATT	TAT	GAA	GGC	210
	Lys	Phe	Ser	Gly	Pro	Leu	Lys	Pro	Met	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Gly	
					30					35					40		
5	CAA	GAA	CCG	AGT	CAA	ATT	ATA	TTC	CAG	TTT	AAG	GCC	AAT	CCT	CCT	GCT	258
	Gln	Glu	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ile	Ile	Phe	Gln	Phe	Lys	Ala	Asn	Pro	Pro	Ala	
					45				50					55			
	GTG	ACT	TTT	GAA	CTA	ACT	GGG	GAG	ACA	GAC	AAC	ATA	TTT	GTG	ATA	GAA	306
	Val	Thr	Phe	Glu	Leu	Thr	Gly	Glu	Thr	Asp	Asn	Ile	Phe	Val	Ile	Glu	
					60				65					70			
	CGG	GAG	GGA	CTT	CTG	TAT	TAC	AAC	AGA	GCC	TTG	GAC	AGG	GAA	ACA	AGA	354
	Arg	Glu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg	Glu	Thr	Arg	
10																	
	75						80					85					
	TCT	ACT	CAC	AAT	CTC	CAG	GTT	GCA	GCC	CTG	GAC	GCT	AAT	GGA	ATT	ATA	402
	Ser	Thr	His	Asn	Leu	Gln	Val	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asp	Ala	Asn	Gly	Ile	Ile	
	90					95						100				105	
	GTG	GAG	GGT	CCA	GTC	CCT	ATC	ACC	ATA	GAA	GTG	AAG	GAC	ATC	AAC	GAC	450
	Val	Glu	Gly	Pro	Val	Pro	Ile	Thr	Ile	Glu	Val	Lys	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asp	
					110						115				120		
15	AAT	CGA	CCC	ACG	TTT	CTC	CAG	TCA	AAG	TAC	GAA	GGC	TCA	GTA	AGG	CAG	498
	Asn	Arg	Pro	Thr	Phe	Leu	Gln	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Ser	Val	Arg	Gln	
					125					130				135			
	AAC	TCT	CGC	CCA	GGA	AAG	CCC	TTC	TTG	TAT	GTC	AAT	GCC	ACA	GAC	CTG	546
	Asn	Ser	Arg	Pro	Gly	Lys	Pro	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Val	Asn	Ala	Thr	Asp	Leu	
					140				145					150			
	GAT	GAT	CCG	GCC	ACT	CCC	AAT	GGC	CAG	CTT	TAT	TAC	CAG	ATT	GTC	ATC	594
	Asp	Asp	Pro	Ala	Thr	Pro	Asn	Gly	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Val	Ile	
20																	
	155						160					165					
	CAG	CTT	CCC	ATG	ATC	AAC	AAT	GTC	ATG	TAC	TTT	CAG	ATC	AAC	AAC	AAA	642
	Gln	Leu	Pro	Met	Ile	Asn	Asn	Val	Met	Tyr	Phe	Gln	Ile	Asn	Asn	Lys	
	170					175					180					185	
	ACG	GGA	GCC	ATC	TCT	CTT	ACC	CGA	GAG	GGA	TCT	CAG	GAA	TTG	AAT	CCT	690
	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Leu	Thr	Arg	Glu	Gly	Ser	Gln	Glu	Leu	Asn	Pro	
					190						195				200		
25	GCT	AAG	AAT	CCT	TCC	TAT	AAT	CTG	GTG	ATC	TCA	GTG	AAG	GAC	ATG	GGA	738
	Ala	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Val	Ile	Ser	Val	Lys	Asp	Met	Gly	
					205				210					215			
	GGC	CAG	AGT	GAG	AAT	TCC	TTC	AGT	GAT	ACC	ACA	TCT	GTG	GAT	ATC	ATA	786
	Gly	Gln	Ser	Glu	Asn	Ser	Phe	Ser	Asp	Thr	Thr	Ser	Val	Asp	Ile	Ile	
					220				225				230				
	GTG	ACA	GAG	AAT	ATT	TGG	AAA	GCA	CCA	AAA	CCT	GTG	GAG	ATG	GTG	GAA	834
	Val	Thr	Glu	Asn	Ile	Trp	Lys	Ala	Pro	Lys	Pro	Val	Glu	Met	Val	Glu	
							240					245					
30	AAC	TCA	ACT	GAT	CCT	CAC	CCC	ATC	AAA	ATC	ACT	CAG	GTG	CGG	TGG	AAT	882

	Asn	Ser	Thr	Asp	Pro	His	Pro	Ile	Lys	Ile	Thr	Gln	Val	Arg	Trp	Asn	
	250					255					260					265	
	GAT	CCC	GGT	GCA	CAA	TAT	TCC	TTA	GTT	GAC	AAA	GAG	AAG	CTG	CCA	AGA	930
	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Val	Asp	Lys	Glu	Lys	Leu	Pro	Arg	
					270					275					280		
5	TTC	CCA	TTT	TCA	ATT	GAC	CAG	GAA	GGA	GAT	ATT	TAC	GTG	ACT	CAG	CCC	978
	Phe	Pro	Phe	Ser	Ile	Asp	Gln	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Val	Thr	Gln	Pro	
				285					290					295			
	TTG	GAC	CGA	GAA	GAA	AAG	GAT	GCA	TAT	GTT	TTT	TAT	GCA	GTT	GCA	AAG	1026
	Leu	Asp	Arg	Glu	Glu	Lys	Asp	Ala	Tyr	Val	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Val	Ala	Lys	
			300					305					310				
	GAT	GAG	TAC	GGA	AAA	CCA	CTT	TCA	TAT	CCG	CTG	GAA	ATT	CAT	GTA	AAA	1074
	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Pro	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Glu	Ile	His	Val	Lys	
		315					320					325					
10	GTT	AAA	GAT	ATT	AAT	GAT	AAT	CCA	CCT	ACA	TGT	CCG	TCA	CCA	GTA	ACC	1122
	Val	Lys	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asp	Asn	Pro	Pro	Thr	Cys	Pro	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	
	330					335					340					345	
	GTA	TTT	GAG	GTC	CAG	GAG	AAT	GAA	CGA	CTG	GGT	AAC	AGT	ATC	GGG	ACC	1170
	Val	Phe	Glu	Val	Gln	Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Gly	Thr	
					350					355					360		
	CTT	ACT	GCA	CAT	GAC	AGG	GAT	GAA	GAA	AAT	ACT	GCC	AAC	AGT	TTT	CTA	1218
15	Leu	Thr	Ala	His	Asp	Arg	Asp	Glu	Glu	Asn	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ser	Phe	Leu	
				365					370					375			
	AAC	TAC	AGG	ATT	GTG	GAG	CAA	ACT	CCC	AAA	CTT	CCC	ATG	GAT	GGA	CTC	1266
	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Ile	Val	Glu	Gln	Thr	Pro	Lys	Leu	Pro	Met	Asp	Gly	Leu	
			380					385					390				
	TTC	CTA	ATC	CAA	ACC	TAT	GCT	GGA	ATG	TTA	CAG	TTA	GCT	AAA	CAG	TCC	1314
	Phe	Leu	Ile	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Met	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ala	Lys	Gln	Ser	
		395					400					405					
20	TTG	AAG	AAG	CAA	GAT	ACT	CCT	CAG	TAC	AAC	TTA	ACG	ATA	GAG	GTG	TCT	1362
	Leu	Lys	Lys	Gln	Asp	Thr	Pro	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ile	Glu	Val	Ser	
	410					415					420					425	
	GAC	AAA	GAT	TTC	AAG	ACC	CTT	TGT	TTT	GTG	CAA	ATC	AAC	GTT	ATT	GAT	1410
	Asp	Lys	Asp	Phe	Lys	Thr	Leu	Cys	Phe	Val	Gln	Ile	Asn	Val	Ile	Asp	
					430					435					440		
	ATC	AAT	GAT	CAG	ATC	CCC	ATC	TTT	GAA	AAA	TCA	GAT	TAT	GGA	AAC	CTG	1458
25	Ile	Asn	Asp	Gln	Ile	Pro	Ile	Phe	Glu	Lys	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Leu	
				445					450					455			
	ACT	CTT	GCT	GAA	GAC	ACA	AAC	ATT	GGG	TCC	ACC	ATC	TTA	ACC	ATC	CAG	1506
	Thr	Leu	Ala	Glu	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gln	
			460					465					470				
	GCC	ACT	GAT	GCT	GAT	GAG	CCA	TTT	ACT	GGG	AGT	TCT	AAA	ATT	CTG	TAT	1554
	Ala	Thr	Asp	Ala	Asp	Glu	Pro	Phe	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ile	Leu	Tyr	
		475					480					485					
30	CAT	ATC	ATA	AAG	GGA	GAC	AGT	GAG	GGA	CGC	CTG	GGG	GTT	GAC	ACA	GAT	1602
	His	Ile	Ile	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Glu	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gly	Val	Asp	Thr	Asp	

	490		495		500		505	
	CCC CAT ACC AAC ACC GGA TAT GTC ATA ATT AAA AAG CCT CTT GAT TTT							1650
	Pro His Thr Asn Thr Gly Tyr Val Ile Ile Lys Lys Pro Leu Asp Phe							
		510			515		520	
5	GAA ACA GCA GCT GTT TCC AAC ATT GTG TTC AAA GCA GAA AAT CCT GAG							1698
	Glu Thr Ala Ala Val Ser Asn Ile Val Phe Lys Ala Glu Asn Pro Glu							
		525			530		535	
	CCT CTA GTG TTT GGT GTG AAG TAC AAT GCA AGT TCT TTT GCC AAG TTC							1746
	Pro Leu Val Phe Gly Val Lys Tyr Asn Ala Ser Ser Phe Ala Lys Phe							
		540			545		550	
	ACG CTT ATT GTG ACA GAT GTG AAT GAA GCA CCT CAA TTT TCC CAA CAC							1794
	Thr Leu Ile Val Thr Asp Val Asn Glu Ala Pro Gln Phe Ser Gln His							
		555			560		565	
10	GTA TTC CAA GCG AAA GTC AGT GAG GAT GTA GCT ATA GGC ACT AAA GTG							1842
	Val Phe Gln Ala Lys Val Ser Glu Asp Val Ala Ile Gly Thr Lys Val							
		570			575		580	585
	GGC AAT GTG ACT GCC AAG GAT CCA GAA GGT CTG GAC ATA AGC TAT TCA							1890
	Gly Asn Val Thr Ala Lys Asp Pro Glu Gly Leu Asp Ile Ser Tyr Ser							
		590			595		600	
	CTG AGG GGA GAC ACA AGA GGT TGG CTT AAA ATT GAC CAC GTG ACT GGT							1938
	Leu Arg Gly Asp Thr Arg Gly Trp Leu Lys Ile Asp His Val Thr Gly							
		605			610		615	
15	GAG ATC TTT AGT GTG GCT CCA TTG GAC AGA GAA GCC GGA AGT CCA TAT							1986
	Glu Ile Phe Ser Val Ala Pro Leu Asp Arg Glu Ala Gly Ser Pro Tyr							
		620			625		630	
	CGG GTA CAA GTG GTG GCC ACA GAA GTA GGG GGG TCT TCC TTA AGC TCT							2034
	Arg Val Gln Val Val Ala Thr Glu Val Gly Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser Ser							
		635			640		645	
20	GTG TCA GAG TTC CAC CTG ATC CTT ATG GAT GTG AAT GAC AAC CCT CCC							2082
	Val Ser Glu Phe His Leu Ile Leu Met Asp Val Asn Asp Asn Pro Pro							
		650			655		660	665
	AGG CTA GCC AAG GAC TAC ACG GGC TTG TTC TTC TGC CAT CCC CTC AGT							2130
	Arg Leu Ala Lys Asp Tyr Thr Gly Leu Phe Phe Cys His Pro Leu Ser							
		670			675		680	
	GCA CCT GGA AGT CTC ATT TTC GAG GCT ACT GAT GAT GAT CAG CAC TTA							2178
	Ala Pro Gly Ser Leu Ile Phe Glu Ala Thr Asp Asp Asp Gln His Leu							
		685			690		695	
25	TTT CGG GGT CCC CAT TTT ACA TTT TCC CTC GGC AGT GGA AGC TTA CAA							2226
	Phe Arg Gly Pro His Phe Thr Phe Ser Leu Gly Ser Gly Ser Leu Gln							
		700			705		710	
	AAC GAC TGG GAA GTT TCC AAA ATC AAT GGT ACT CAT GCC CGA CTG TCT							2274
	Asn Asp Trp Glu Val Ser Lys Ile Asn Gly Thr His Ala Arg Leu Ser							
		715			720		725	
30	ACC AGG CAC ACA GAC TTT GAG GAG AGG GCG TAT GTC GTC TTG ATC CGC							2322
	Thr Arg His Thr Asp Phe Glu Glu Arg Ala Tyr Val Val Leu Ile Arg							
		730			735		740	745

	ATC AAT GAT GGG GGT CGG CCA CCC TTG GAA GGC ATT GTT TCT TTA CCA	2370
	Ile Asn Asp Gly Gly Arg Pro Pro Leu Glu Gly Ile Val Ser Leu Pro	
	750 755 760	
	GTT ACA TTC TGC AGT TGT GTG GAA GGA AGT TGT TTC CGG CCA GCA GGT	2418
	Val Thr Phe Cys Ser Cys Val Glu Gly Ser Cys Phe Arg Pro Ala Gly	
	765 770 775	
5	CAC CAG ACT GGG ATA CCC ACT GTG GGC ATG GCA GTT GGT ATA CTG CTG	2466
	His Gln Thr Gly Ile Pro Thr Val Gly Met Ala Val Gly Ile Leu Leu	
	780 785 790	
	ACC ACC CTT CTG GTG ATT GGT ATA ATT TTA GCA GTT GTG TTT ATC CGC	2514
	Thr Thr Leu Leu Val Ile Gly Ile Ile Leu Ala Val Val Phe Ile Arg	
	795 800 805	
	ATA AAG AAG GAT AAA GGC AAA GAT AAT GTT GAA AGT GCT CAA GCA TCT	2562
10	Ile Lys Lys Asp Lys Gly Lys Asp Asn Val Glu Ser Ala Gln Ala Ser	
	810 815 820 825	
	GAA GTC AAA CCT CTG AGA AGC TGAATTTGAA AAGGAATGTT TGAATTTATA TAGC	2617
	Glu Val Lys Pro Leu Arg Ser	
	830	
	AAGTGCTATT TCAGCAACAA CCATCTCATC CTATTACTTT TCATCTAACG TGCATTATAA	2677
	TTTTTTAAAC AGATATTCCC TCTTGTCCTT TAATATTTGC TAAATATTTT TTTTTTGAGG	2737
	TGGAGTCTTG CTCTGTCGCC CAGGCTGGAG TACAGTGGTG TGATCCCAGC TCACTGCAAC	2797
	CTCCGCCTCC TGGGTTTACA TGATTCTCCT GCCTCAGCTT CCTAAGTAGC TGGGTTTACA	2857
15	GGCACCCACC ACCATGCCCA GCTAATTTTT GTATTTTTAA TAGAGACGGG GTTTCGCCAT	2917
	TTGGCCAGGC TGGTCTTGAA CTCCTGACGT CAAGTGATCT GCCTGCCTTG GTCTCCCAAT	2977
	ACAGGCATGA ACCACTGCAC CCACCTACTT AGATATTTCA TGTGCTATAG ACATTAGAGA	3037
	GATTTTTTCAT TTTTCCATGA CATTTTTTCT CTCTGCAAAT GGCTTAGCTA CTGTGTGTTTT	3097
	TCCCTTTTGG GGCAAGACAG ACTCATTAAG TATTCTGTAC ATTTTTTCTT TATCAAGGAG	3157
	ATATATCAGT GTTGTCCTCAT AGAACTGCCT GGATTCCATT TATGTTTTTT CTGATTCCAT	3217
	CCTGTGTCCC CTTTCATCCTT GACTCCTTTG GTATTTTCACT GAATTTTCAA CATTTGTCAG	3277
	AGAAGAAAAA AGTGAGGACT CAGGAAAAAT AAATAAATAA AAGAACAGCC TTTTGCGGCC	3337
	GCGAATTC	3345

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:178:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 832 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:178:

Met	Ile	Leu	Gln	Ala	His	Leu	His	Ser	Leu	Cys	Leu	Leu	Met	Leu	Tyr
1				5					10					15	
Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Glu	Gly	Lys	Phe	Ser	Gly	Pro	Leu	Lys
			20					25					30		
Pro	Met	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Gln	Glu	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ile	Ile
			35				40				45				
Phe	Gln	Phe	Lys	Ala	Asn	Pro	Ala	Val	Thr	Phe	Glu	Leu	Thr	Gly	
	50				55				60						
Glu	Thr	Asp	Asn	Ile	Phe	Val	Ile	Glu	Arg	Glu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Tyr	Tyr
30	65			70				75						80	
Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg	Glu	Thr	Arg	Ser	Thr	His	Asn	Leu	Gln	Val

				85				90				95				
	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asp	Ala	Asn	Gly	Ile	Ile	Val	Glu	Gly	Pro	Val	Pro	Ile
				100					105					110		
	Thr	Ile	Glu	Val	Lys	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asp	Asn	Arg	Pro	Thr	Phe	Leu	Gln
			115					120					125			
	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Ser	Val	Arg	Gln	Asn	Ser	Arg	Pro	Gly	Lys	Pro
		130					135					140				
5	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Val	Asn	Ala	Thr	Asp	Leu	Asp	Asp	Pro	Ala	Thr	Pro	Asn
		145				150					155				160	
	Gly	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Val	Ile	Gln	Leu	Pro	Met	Ile	Asn	Asn
				165						170					175	
	Val	Met	Tyr	Phe	Gln	Ile	Asn	Asn	Lys	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Leu	Thr
			180						185					190		
	Arg	Glu	Gly	Ser	Gln	Glu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ala	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ser	Tyr	Asn
		195						200					205			
	Leu	Val	Ile	Ser	Val	Lys	Asp	Met	Gly	Gly	Gln	Ser	Glu	Asn	Ser	Phe
		210					215					220				
10	Ser	Asp	Thr	Thr	Ser	Val	Asp	Ile	Ile	Val	Thr	Glu	Asn	Ile	Trp	Lys
		225				230					235				240	
	Ala	Pro	Lys	Pro	Val	Glu	Met	Val	Glu	Asn	Ser	Thr	Asp	Pro	His	Pro
				245						250					255	
	Ile	Lys	Ile	Thr	Gln	Val	Arg	Trp	Asn	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Ser
			260					265						270		
	Leu	Val	Asp	Lys	Glu	Lys	Leu	Pro	Arg	Phe	Pro	Phe	Ser	Ile	Asp	Gln
		275					280					285				
	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Val	Thr	Gln	Pro	Leu	Asp	Arg	Glu	Glu	Lys	Asp
		290					295				300					
15	Ala	Tyr	Val	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Val	Ala	Lys	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Pro	Leu
		305				310					315				320	
	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Glu	Ile	His	Val	Lys	Val	Lys	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asp	Asn
				325						330					335	
	Pro	Pro	Thr	Cys	Pro	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Phe	Glu	Val	Gln	Glu	Asn
			340					345						350		
	Glu	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ala	His	Asp	Arg	Asp
		355					360					365				
	Glu	Glu	Asn	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ser	Phe	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Ile	Val	Glu	Gln
		370				375					380					
20	Thr	Pro	Lys	Leu	Pro	Met	Asp	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu	Ile	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Ala
		385				390					395				400	
	Gly	Met	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ala	Lys	Gln	Ser	Leu	Lys	Lys	Gln	Asp	Thr	Pro
				405						410				415		
	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ile	Glu	Val	Ser	Asp	Lys	Asp	Phe	Lys	Thr	Leu
			420					425					430			
	Cys	Phe	Val	Gln	Ile	Asn	Val	Ile	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asp	Gln	Ile	Pro	Ile
		435					440					445				
	Phe	Glu	Lys	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Glu	Asp	Thr	Asn
		450					455				460					
25	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gln	Ala	Thr	Asp	Ala	Asp	Glu	Pro
		465				470					475				480	
	Phe	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ile	Leu	Tyr	His	Ile	Ile	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ser
				485					490					495		
	Glu	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gly	Val	Asp	Thr	Asp	Pro	His	Thr	Asn	Thr	Gly	Tyr
			500					505					510			
	Val	Ile	Ile	Lys	Lys	Pro	Leu	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Val	Ser	Asn
		515					520					525				
	Ile	Val	Phe	Lys	Ala	Glu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Pro	Leu	Val	Phe	Gly	Val	Lys
		530					535				540					
30	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ala	Lys	Phe	Thr	Leu	Ile	Val	Thr	Asp	Val
		545				550					555				560	
	Asn	Glu	Ala	Pro	Gln	Phe	Ser	Gln	His	Val	Phe	Gln	Ala	Lys	Val	Ser
				565					570					575		

Glu Asp Val Ala Ile Gly Thr Lys Val Gly Asn Val Thr Ala Lys Asp
 580 585 590
 Pro Glu Gly Leu Asp Ile Ser Tyr Ser Leu Arg Gly Asp Thr Arg Gly
 595 600 605
 Trp Leu Lys Ile Asp His Val Thr Gly Glu Ile Phe Ser Val Ala Pro
 610 615 620
 Leu Asp Arg Glu Ala Gly Ser Pro Tyr Arg Val Gln Val Val Ala Thr
 625 630 635 640
 5 Glu Val Gly Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Ser Glu Phe His Leu Ile
 645 650 655
 Leu Met Asp Val Asn Asp Asn Pro Pro Arg Leu Ala Lys Asp Tyr Thr
 660 665 670
 Gly Leu Phe Phe Cys His Pro Leu Ser Ala Pro Gly Ser Leu Ile Phe
 675 680 685
 Glu Ala Thr Asp Asp Asp Gln His Leu Phe Arg Gly Pro His Phe Thr
 690 695 700
 Phe Ser Leu Gly Ser Gly Ser Leu Gln Asn Asp Trp Glu Val Ser Lys
 705 710 715 720
 10 Ile Asn Gly Thr His Ala Arg Leu Ser Thr Arg His Thr Asp Phe Glu
 725 730 735
 Glu Arg Ala Tyr Val Val Leu Ile Arg Ile Asn Asp Gly Gly Arg Pro
 740 745 750
 Pro Leu Glu Gly Ile Val Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Phe Cys Ser Cys Val
 755 760 765
 Glu Gly Ser Cys Phe Arg Pro Ala Gly His Gln Thr Gly Ile Pro Thr
 770 775 780
 Val Gly Met Ala Val Gly Ile Leu Leu Thr Thr Leu Leu Val Ile Gly
 785 790 795 800
 15 Ile Ile Leu Ala Val Val Phe Ile Arg Ile Lys Lys Asp Lys Gly Lys
 805 810 815
 Asp Asn Val Glu Ser Ala Gln Ala Ser Glu Val Lys Pro Leu Arg Ser
 820 825 830

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:179:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1827 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:179:

Met Ala Arg Lys Lys Phe Ser Gly Leu Glu Ile Ser Leu Ile Val Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Val Ile Val Thr Ile Ile Ala Ile Ala Leu Ile Val Val Leu Ala
 20 25 30
 25 Thr Lys Thr Pro Ala Val Asp Glu Ile Ser Asp Ser Thr Ser Thr Pro
 35 40 45
 Ala Thr Thr Arg Val Thr Thr Asn Pro Ser Asp Ser Gly Lys Cys Pro
 50 55 60
 Asn Val Leu Asn Asp Pro Val Asn Val Arg Ile Asn Cys Ile Pro Glu
 65 70 75 80
 Gln Phe Pro Thr Glu Gly Ile Cys Ala Gln Arg Gly Cys Cys Trp Arg
 85 90 95
 Pro Trp Asn Asp Ser Leu Ile Pro Trp Cys Phe Phe Val Asp Asn His
 100 105 110
 30 Gly Tyr Asn Val Gln Asp Met Thr Thr Thr Ser Ile Gly Val Glu Ala
 115 120 125

	Lys	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ile	Pro	Ser	Pro	Thr	Leu	Phe	Gly	Asn	Asp	Ile	Asn
		130					135					140				
	Ser	Val	Leu	Phe	Thr	Thr	Gln	Asn	Gln	Thr	Pro	Asn	Arg	Phe	Arg	Phe
	145					150					155					160
	Lys	Ile	Thr	Asp	Pro	Asn	Asn	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Val	Pro	His	Gln	Tyr
				165						170					175	
	Val	Lys	Glu	Phe	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Val	Ser	Asp	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Val
				180					185					190		
5	Lys	Val	Ala	Gln	Asn	Pro	Phe	Ser	Ile	Gln	Val	Ile	Arg	Lys	Ser	Asn
		195					200						205			
	Gly	Lys	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ile	Gly	Pro	Leu	Val	Tyr	Ser	Asp
		210					215					220				
	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Ile	Ser	Ala	Arg	Leu	Pro	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Gly
	225					230					235					240
	Ile	Gly	Glu	Gln	Val	His	Lys	Arg	Phe	Arg	His	Asp	Leu	Ser	Trp	Lys
				245						250					255	
	Thr	Trp	Pro	Ile	Phe	Thr	Arg	Asp	Gln	Leu	Pro	Gly	Asp	Asn	Asn	Asn
				260					265					270		
10	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Gly	His	Gln	Thr	Phe	Phe	Met	Cys	Ile	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ser
		275						280					285			
	Gly	Lys	Ser	Phe	Gly	Val	Phe	Leu	Met	Asn	Ser	Asn	Ala	Met	Glu	Ile
		290					295					300				
	Phe	Ile	Gln	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ile	Val	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ile
	305					310					315					320
	Leu	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Leu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Pro	Glu	Gln	Val	Val	Gln
				325						330					335	
	Gln	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Leu	Val	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala	Tyr	Trp	Asn
				340					345					350		
15	Leu	Gly	Phe	Gln	Leu	Ser	Arg	Trp	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Leu	Asp	Val	Val
		355						360					365			
	Lys	Glu	Val	Val	Arg	Arg	Asn	Arg	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ile	Pro	Phe	Asp	Thr
		370					375					380				
	Gln	Val	Thr	Asp	Ile	Asp	Tyr	Met	Glu	Asp	Lys	Lys	Asp	Phe	Thr	Tyr
	385					390					395					400
	Asp	Gln	Val	Ala	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gln	Phe	Val	Gln	Asp	Leu	His
				405						410					415	
	Asp	His	Gly	Gln	Lys	Tyr	Val	Ile	Ile	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ile
				420					425					430		
20	Gly	Arg	Arg	Ala	Asn	Gly	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Gly	Asn
		435						440					445			
	Thr	Gln	His	Val	Trp	Ile	Asn	Glu	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Thr	Pro	Ile	Ile
		450					455						460			
	Gly	Glu	Val	Trp	Pro	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Phe	Thr	Asn	Pro
	465					470					475					480
	Asn	Cys	Ile	Asp	Trp	Trp	Ala	Asn	Glu	Cys	Ser	Ile	Phe	His	Gln	Glu
				485						490					495	
	Val	Gln	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Leu	Trp	Ile	Asp	Met	Asn	Glu	Val	Ser	Ser	Phe
				500					505					510		
25	Ile	Gln	Gly	Ser	Thr	Lys	Gly	Cys	Asn	Val	Asn	Lys	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Pro
		515						520					525			
	Pro	Phe	Thr	Pro	Asp	Ile	Leu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Met	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Thr	Ile
		530					535					540				
	Cys	Met	Asp	Ala	Val	Gln	Asn	Trp	Gly	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Asp	Val	His	Ser
	545					550					555					560
	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ala	Thr	Glu	Gln	Ala	Val	Gln	Lys
				565						570					575	
	Val	Phe	Pro	Asn	Lys	Arg	Ser	Phe	Ile	Leu	Thr	Arg	Ser	Thr	Phe	Ala
				580					585					590		
30	Gly	Ser	Gly	Arg	His	Ala	Ala	His	Trp	Leu	Gly	Asp	Asn	Thr	Ala	Ser
		595						600					605			
	Trp	Glu	Gln	Met	Glu	Trp	Ser	Ile	Thr	Gly	Met	Leu	Glu	Phe	Ser	Leu

	610		615		620
	Phe Gly Ile Pro Leu Val	Gly Ala Asp Ile Cys Gly Phe Val Ala Glu			
	625 Thr Thr Glu Glu Leu	630 Cys Arg Arg Trp Met Gln Leu Gly Ala Phe Tyr			
		645 Asn His Asn Ser Asp Gly Tyr Glu His Gln Asp Pro			
	Pro Phe Ser Arg	660 Asn Ser Leu Leu Val Lys Ser Ser Arg Gln Tyr			
5	Ala Phe Phe Gly Gln	675 Asn Ser Leu Leu Val Lys Ser Ser Arg Gln Tyr			
	Leu Thr Ile Arg Tyr Thr	680 Leu Pro Phe Leu Tyr Thr Leu Phe Tyr			
	690 Lys Ala His Val Phe	695 Gly Glu Thr Val Ala Arg Pro Val Leu His Glu			
	705 Phe Tyr Glu Asp Thr	710 Asn Ser Trp Ile Glu Asp Thr Glu Phe Leu Trp			
		725 Thr Asn Ser Trp Ile Glu Asp Thr Glu Phe Leu Trp			
	Gly Pro Ala Leu Leu Ile Thr	730 Val Leu Lys Gln Gly Ala Asp Thr			
	740 Val Ser Ala Tyr Ile Pro	745 Asp Ala Ile Trp Tyr Asp Tyr Glu Ser Gly			
10	755 Ala Lys Arg Pro Trp	760 Arg Lys Gln Arg Val Asp Met Tyr Leu Pro Ala			
	770 Asp Lys Ile Gly Leu His	775 Leu Arg Gly Gly Tyr Ile Ile Pro Ile Gln			
	785 Glu Pro Asp Val Thr Thr	790 Thr Ala Ser Arg Lys Asn Pro Leu Gly Leu			
		805 Thr Thr Thr Ala Ser Arg Lys Asn Pro Leu Gly Leu			
	Ile Val Ala Leu Gly Glu	810 Asn Asn Thr Ala Lys Gly Asp Phe Phe Trp			
	820 Asp Asp Gly Glu Thr Lys	825 Thr Ile Gln Asn Gly Asn Tyr Ile Leu			
15	835 Tyr Thr Phe Ser Val Ser	840 Asn Asn Thr Leu Asp Ile Val Cys Thr His			
	850 Ser Ser Tyr Gln Glu Gly	855 Thr Thr Leu Ala Phe Gln Thr Val Lys Ile			
	865 Leu Gly Leu Thr Asp Ser	870 Val Thr Glu Val Arg Val Ala Glu Asn Asn			
		885 Gln Pro Met Asn Ala His Ser Asn Phe Thr Tyr Asp Ala Ser Asn Gln			
	900 Val Leu Leu Ile Ala Asp	905 Leu Lys Leu Asn Leu Gly Arg Asn Phe Ser			
20	915 Val Gln Trp Asn Gln Ile	920 Phe Ser Glu Asn Glu Arg Phe Asn Cys Tyr			
	930 Pro Asp Ala Asp Leu Ala	935 Thr Glu Gln Lys Cys Thr Gln Arg Gly Cys			
	945 Val Trp Arg Thr Gly Ser	950 Ser Ser Leu Ser Lys Ala Pro Glu Cys Tyr Phe			
		965 Pro Arg Gln Asp Asn Ser Tyr Ser Val Asn Ser Ala Arg Tyr Ser Ser			
	980 Met Gly Ile Thr Ala Asp	985 Leu Gln Leu Asn Thr Ala Asn Ala Arg Ile			
	995 Lys Leu Pro Ser Asp Pro	1000 Ile Ser Thr Leu Arg Val Glu Val Lys Tyr			
25	1010 His Lys Asn Asp Met Leu	1015 Gln Phe Lys Ile Tyr Asp Pro Gln Lys Lys			
	025 Arg Tyr Glu Val Pro Val	1030 Pro Leu Asn Ile Pro Thr Thr Pro Ile Ser			
		1045 Thr Tyr Glu Asp Arg Leu Tyr Asp Val Glu Ile Lys Glu Asn Pro Phe			
	1060 Gly Ile Gln Ile Arg Arg	1065 Arg Ser Gly Arg Val Ile Trp Asp Ser			
	1075 Trp Leu Pro Gly Phe Ala	1080 Phe Asn Asp Gln Phe Ile Gln Ile Ser Thr			
30	1090	1095 1100			

Arg Leu Pro Ser Glu Tyr Ile Tyr Gly Phe Gly Glu Val Glu His Thr
 105 1110 1115 1120
 Ala Phe Lys Arg Asp Leu Asn Trp Asn Thr Trp Gly Met Phe Thr Arg
 1125 1130 1135
 Asp Gln Pro Pro Gly Tyr Lys Leu Asn Ser Tyr Gly Phe His Pro Tyr
 1140 1145 1150
 Tyr Met Ala Leu Glu Glu Glu Gly Asn Ala His Gly Val Phe Leu Leu
 1155 1160 1165
 5 Asn Ser Asn Ala Met Asp Val Thr Phe Gln Pro Thr Pro Ala Leu Thr
 1170 1175 1180
 Tyr Arg Thr Val Gly Gly Ile Leu Asp Phe Tyr Met Phe Leu Gly Pro
 185 1190 1195 1200
 Thr Pro Gln Val Ala Thr Lys Gln Tyr His Glu Val Ile Gly His Pro
 1205 1210 1215
 Val Met Pro Ala Tyr Trp Ala Leu Gly Phe Gln Leu Cys Arg Tyr Gly
 1220 1225 1230
 Tyr Ala Asn Thr Ser Glu Val Arg Glu Leu Tyr Asp Ala Met Val Ala
 1235 1240 1245
 10 Ala Asn Ile Pro Tyr Asp Val Gln Tyr Thr Asp Ile Asp Tyr Met Glu
 1250 1255 1260
 Arg Gln Leu Asp Phe Thr Ile Gly Glu Ala Phe Gln Asp Leu Pro Gln
 265 1270 1275 1280
 Phe Val Asp Lys Ile Arg Gly Glu Gly Met Arg Tyr Ile Ile Ile Leu
 1285 1290 1295
 Asp Pro Ala Ile Ser Gly Asn Glu Thr Lys Thr Tyr Pro Ala Phe Glu
 1300 1305 1310
 Arg Gly Gln Gln Asn Asp Val Phe Val Lys Trp Pro Asn Thr Asn Asp
 1315 1320 1325
 15 Ile Cys Trp Ala Lys Val Trp Pro Asp Leu Pro Asn Ile Thr Ile Asp
 1330 1335 1340
 Lys Thr Leu Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Val Asn Ala Ser Arg Ala His Val
 345 1350 1355 1360
 Ala Phe Pro Asp Phe Arg Thr Ser Thr Ala Glu Trp Trp Ala Arg
 1365 1370 1375
 Glu Ile Val Asp Phe Tyr Asn Glu Lys Met Lys Phe Asp Gly Leu Trp
 1380 1385 1390
 Ile Asp Met Asn Glu Pro Ser Ser Phe Val Asn Gly Thr Thr Thr Asn
 1395 1400 1405
 20 Gln Cys Arg Asn Asp Glu Leu Asn Tyr Pro Pro Tyr Phe Pro Glu Leu
 1410 1415 1420
 Thr Lys Arg Thr Asp Gly Leu His Phe Arg Thr Ile Cys Met Glu Ala
 425 1430 1435 1440
 Glu Gln Ile Leu Ser Asp Gly Thr Ser Val Leu His Tyr Asp Val His
 1445 1450 1455
 Asn Leu Tyr Gly Trp Ser Gln Met Lys Pro Thr His Asp Ala Leu Gln
 1460 1465 1470
 Lys Thr Thr Gly Lys Arg Gly Ile Val Ile Ser Arg Ser Thr Tyr Pro
 1475 1480 1485
 25 Thr Ser Gly Arg Trp Gly Gly His Trp Leu Gly Asp Asn Tyr Ala Arg
 1490 1495 1500
 Trp Asp Asn Met Asp Lys Ser Ile Ile Gly Met Met Glu Phe Ser Leu
 505 1510 1515 1520
 Phe Gly Ile Ser Tyr Thr Gly Ala Asp Ile Cys Gly Phe Phe Asn Asn
 1525 1530 1535
 Ser Glu Tyr His Leu Cys Thr Arg Trp Met Gln Leu Gly Ala Phe Tyr
 1540 1545 1550
 Pro Tyr Ser Arg Asn His Asn Ile Ala Asn Thr Arg Arg Gln Asp Pro
 1555 1560 1565
 30 Ala Ser Trp Asn Glu Thr Phe Ala Glu Met Ser Arg Asn Ile Leu Asn
 1570 1575 1580
 Ile Arg Tyr Thr Leu Leu Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Thr Gln Met His Glu Ile

	CCA	GGC	AGC	TCA	ACA	GAC	AAC	CTG	AAG	CAC	AGC	ACC	AGG	GGC	ATC	CTT	200
	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asp	Asn	Leu	Lys	His	Ser	Thr	Arg	Gly	Ile	Leu	
				40					45					50			
	GGC	TCC	CAG	GAG	CCC	GAC	TTC	AAG	GGC	GTC	CAG	CCC	TAT	GCG	GGG	ATG	248
	Gly	Ser	Gln	Glu	Pro	Asp	Phe	Lys	Gly	Val	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Met	
			55					60					65				
5	CCC	AAG	GAG	GTG	CTG	TTC	CAG	TTC	TCT	GGC	CAG	GCC	CGC	TAC	CGC	ATA	296
	Pro	Lys	Glu	Val	Leu	Phe	Gln	Phe	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ile	
		70					75					80					
	CCT	CGG	GAG	ATC	CTC	TTC	TGG	CTC	ACA	GTG	GCT	TCT	GTG	CTG	GTG	CTC	344
	Pro	Arg	Glu	Ile	Leu	Phe	Trp	Leu	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser	Val	Leu	Val	Leu	
	85				90						95					100	
	ATC	GCG	GCC	ACC	ATA	GCC	ATC	ATT	GCC	CTC	TCT	CCA	AAG	TGC	CTA	GAC	392
10	Ile	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ala	Leu	Ser	Pro	Lys	Cys	Leu	Asp	
					105					110					115		
	TGG	TGG	CAG	GAG	GGG	CCC	ATG	TAC	CAG	ATC	TAC	CCA	AGG	TCT	TTC	AAG	440
	Trp	Trp	Gln	Glu	Gly	Pro	Met	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Arg	Ser	Phe	Lys	
				120					125					130			
	GAC	AGT	AAC	AAG	GAT	GGG	AAC	GGA	GAT	CTG	AAA	GGT	ATT	CAA	GAT	AAA	488
	Asp	Ser	Asn	Lys	Asp	Gly	Asn	Gly	Asp	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Gln	Asp	Lys	
			135					140					145				
15	CTG	GAC	TAC	ATC	ACA	GCT	TTA	AAT	ATA	AAA	ACT	GTT	TGG	ATT	ACT	TCA	536
	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Thr	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ile	Lys	Thr	Val	Trp	Ile	Thr	Ser	
		150					155					160					
	TTT	TAT	AAA	TCG	TCC	CTT	AAA	GAT	TTC	AGA	TAT	GGT	GTT	GAA	GAT	TTC	584
	Phe	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Ser	Leu	Lys	Asp	Phe	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Glu	Asp	Phe	
	165					170					175					180	
	CGG	GAA	GTT	GAT	CCC	ATT	TTT	GGA	ACG	ATG	GAA	GAT	TTT	GAG	AAT	CTG	632
	Arg	Glu	Val	Asp	Pro	Ile	Phe	Gly	Thr	Met	Glu	Asp	Phe	Glu	Asn	Leu	
20					185					190				195			
	GTT	GCA	GCC	ATA	CAT	GAT	AAA	GGT	TTA	AAA	TTA	ATC	ATC	GAT	TTC	ATA	680
	Val	Ala	Ala	Ile	His	Asp	Lys	Gly	Leu	Lys	Leu	Ile	Ile	Asp	Phe	Ile	
				200					205					210			
	CCA	AAC	CAC	ACG	AGT	GAT	AAA	CAT	ATT	TGG	TTT	CAA	TTG	AGT	CGG	ACA	728
	Pro	Asn	His	Thr	Ser	Asp	Lys	His	Ile	Trp	Phe	Gln	Leu	Ser	Arg	Thr	
			215					220					225				
25	CGG	ACA	GGA	AAA	TAT	ACT	GAT	TAT	TAT	ATC	TGG	CAT	GAC	TGT	ACC	CAT	776
	Arg	Thr	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Trp	His	Asp	Cys	Thr	His	
		230					235					240					
	GAA	AAT	GGC	AAA	ACC	ATT	CCA	CCC	AAC	AAC	TGG	TTA	AGT	GTG	TAT	GGA	824
	Glu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Thr	Ile	Pro	Pro	Asn	Asn	Trp	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Gly	
	245					250					255					260	
	AAC	TCC	AGT	TGG	CAC	TTT	GAC	GAA	GTG	CGA	AAC	CAA	TGT	TAT	TTT	CAT	872
	Asn	Ser	Ser	Trp	His	Phe	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Asn	Gln	Cys	Tyr	Phe	His	
30					265					270					275		
	CAG	TTT	ATG	AAA	GAG	CAA	CCT	GAT	TTA	AAT	TTC	CGC	AAT	CCT	GAT	GTT	920

	Gln	Phe	Met	Lys	Glu	Gln	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asn	Phe	Arg	Asn	Pro	Asp	Val	
				280					285					290			
	CAA	GAA	GAA	ATA	AAA	GAA	ATT	TTA	CGG	TTC	TGG	CTC	ACA	AAG	GGT	GTT	968
	Gln	Glu	Glu	Ile	Lys	Glu	Ile	Leu	Arg	Phe	Trp	Leu	Thr	Lys	Gly	Val	
			295					300					305				
5	GAT	GGT	TTT	AGT	TTG	GAT	GCT	GTT	AAA	TTC	CTC	CTA	GAA	GCA	AAG	CAC	1016
	Asp	Gly	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ala	Val	Lys	Phe	Leu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Lys	His	
		310					315					320					
	CTG	AGA	GAT	GAG	ATC	CAA	GTA	AAT	AAG	ACC	CAA	ATC	CCG	GAC	ACG	GTC	1064
	Leu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Ile	Gln	Val	Asn	Lys	Thr	Gln	Ile	Pro	Asp	Thr	Val	
						330					335					340	
	ACA	CAA	TAC	TCG	GAG	CTG	TAC	CAT	GAC	TTC	ACC	ACC	ACG	CAG	GTG	GGA	1112
	Thr	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Leu	Tyr	His	Asp	Phe	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gln	Val	Gly	
					345					350					355		
10	ATG	CAC	GAC	ATT	GTC	CGC	AGC	TTC	CGG	CAG	ACC	ATG	GAC	CAA	TAC	AGC	1160
	Met	His	Asp	Ile	Val	Arg	Ser	Phe	Arg	Gln	Thr	Met	Asp	Gln	Tyr	Ser	
				360					365					370			
	ACG	GAG	CCC	GGC	AGA	TAC	AGG	TTC	ATG	GGG	ACT	GAA	GCC	TAT	GCA	GAG	1208
	Thr	Glu	Pro	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Met	Gly	Thr	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Glu	
			375					380					385				
	AGT	ATT	GAC	AGG	ACC	GTG	ATG	TAC	TAT	GGA	TTG	CCA	TTT	ATC	CAA	GAA	1256
15	Ser	Ile	Asp	Arg	Thr	Val	Met	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Pro	Phe	Ile	Gln	Glu	
		390					395					400					
	GCT	GAT	TTT	CCC	TTC	AAC	AAT	TAC	CTC	AGC	ATG	CTA	GAC	ACT	GTT	TCT	1304
	Ala	Asp	Phe	Pro	Phe	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Met	Leu	Asp	Thr	Val	Ser	
		405				410					415					420	
	GGG	AAC	AGC	GTG	TAT	GAG	GTT	ATC	ACA	TCC	TGG	ATG	GAA	AAC	ATG	CCA	1352
	Gly	Asn	Ser	Val	Tyr	Glu	Val	Ile	Thr	Ser	Trp	Met	Glu	Asn	Met	Pro	
				425						430					435		
20	GAA	GGA	AAA	TGG	CCT	AAC	TGG	ATG	ATT	GGT	GGA	CCA	GAC	AGT	TCA	CGG	1400
	Glu	Gly	Lys	Trp	Pro	Asn	Trp	Met	Ile	Gly	Gly	Pro	Asp	Ser	Ser	Arg	
				440					445					450			
	CTG	ACT	TCG	CGT	TTG	GGG	AAT	CAG	TAT	GTC	AAC	GTG	ATG	AAC	ATG	CTT	1448
	Leu	Thr	Ser	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Tyr	Val	Asn	Val	Met	Asn	Met	Leu	
				455				460					465				
	CTT	TTC	ACA	CTC	CCT	GGA	ACT	CCT	ATA	ACT	TAC	TAT	GGA	GAA	GAA	ATT	1496
25	Leu	Phe	Thr	Leu	Pro	Gly	Thr	Pro	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Glu	Ile	
		470					475					480					
	GGA	ATG	GGA	AAT	ATT	GTA	GCC	GCA	AAT	CTC	AAT	GAA	AGC	TAT	GAT	ATT	1544
	Gly	Met	Gly	Asn	Ile	Val	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Asp	Ile	
		485				490					495					500	
	AAT	ACC	CTT	CGC	TCA	AAG	TCA	CCA	ATG	CAG	TGG	GAC	AAT	AGT	TCA	AAT	1592
	Asn	Thr	Leu	Arg	Ser	Lys	Ser	Pro	Met	Gln	Trp	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ser	Asn	
				505						510				515			
30	GCT	GGT	TTT	TCT	GAA	GCT	AGT	AAC	ACC	TGG	TTA	CCT	ACC	AAT	TCA	GAT	1640
	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ser	Glu	Ala	Ser	Asn	Thr	Trp	Leu	Pro	Thr	Asn	Ser	Asp	

				520				525					530				
	TAC	CAC	ACT	GTG	AAT	GTT	GAT	GTC	CAA	AAG	ACT	CAG	CCC	AGA	TCG	GCT	1688
	Tyr	His	Thr	Val	Asn	Val	Asp	Val	Gln	Lys	Thr	Gln	Pro	Arg	Ser	Ala	
			535					540					545				
5	TTG	AAG	TTA	TAT	CAA	GAT	TTA	AGT	CTA	CTT	CAT	GCC	AAT	GAG	CTA	CTC	1736
	Leu	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	His	Ala	Asn	Glu	Leu	Leu	
		550					555					560					
	CTC	AAC	AGG	GGC	TGG	TTT	TGC	CAT	TTG	AGG	AAT	GAC	AGC	CAC	TAT	GTT	1784
	Leu	Asn	Arg	Gly	Trp	Phe	Cys	His	Leu	Arg	Asn	Asp	Ser	His	Tyr	Val	
	565					570					575					580	
	GTG	TAC	ACA	AGA	GAG	CTG	GAT	GGC	ATC	GAC	AGA	ATC	TTT	ATC	GTG	GTT	1832
	Val	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Glu	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ile	Asp	Arg	Ile	Phe	Ile	Val	Val	
					585					590					595		
10	CTG	AAT	TTT	GGA	GAA	TCA	ACA	CTG	TTA	AAT	CTA	CAT	AAT	ATG	ATT	TCG	1880
	Leu	Asn	Phe	Gly	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Leu	Asn	Leu	His	Asn	Met	Ile	Ser	
				600					605					610			
	GGC	CTT	CCC	GCT	AAA	ATA	AGA	ATA	AGG	TTA	AGT	ACC	AAT	TCT	GCC	GAC	1928
	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ala	Lys	Ile	Arg	Ile	Arg	Leu	Ser	Thr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Asp	
			615					620					625				
	AAA	GGC	AGT	AAA	GTT	GAT	ACA	AGT	GGC	ATT	TTT	CTG	GAC	AAG	GGA	GAG	1976
	Lys	Gly	Ser	Lys	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ile	Phe	Leu	Asp	Lys	Gly	Glu	
15			630				635					640					
	GGA	CTC	ATC	TTT	GAA	CAC	AAC	ACG	AAG	AAT	CTC	CTT	CAT	CGC	CAA	ACA	2024
	Gly	Leu	Ile	Phe	Glu	His	Asn	Thr	Lys	Asn	Leu	Leu	His	Arg	Gln	Thr	
	645					650					655					660	
	GCT	TTC	AGA	GAT	AGA	TGC	TTT	GTT	TCC	AAT	CGA	GCA	TGC	TAT	TCC	AGT	2072
	Ala	Phe	Arg	Asp	Arg	Cys	Phe	Val	Ser	Asn	Arg	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Ser	Ser	
					665					670					675		
20	GTA	CTG	AAC	ATA	CTG	TAT	ACC	TCG	TGT	TAGGCACCTT	TATGAAGAGA	TGAAGAC					2126
	Val	Leu	Asn	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Cys								
				680					685								
	ACTGGCATT	TTT	CAGTGGGATT	GTAAGCATT	TTT	GTAATAGCTT	CATGTACAGC	ATGCTGCTTG									2186
	GTGAACAATC	ATTAATTCTT	CGATATTCT	GTAGCTTGAA	TGTAACCGCT	TTAAGAAAGG											2246
	TTCTCAAATG	TTTTGAAAAA	AATAAAATGT	TTAAAAGT													2284

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:181:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 685 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:181:

30 Met Ala Glu Asp Lys Ser Lys Arg Asp Ser Ile Glu Met Ser Met Lys
1 5 10 15
Gly Cys Gln Thr Asn Asn Gly Phe Val His Asn Glu Asp Ile Leu Glu

				20					25				30
	Gln	Thr	Pro	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asp	Asn	Leu	Lys
			35					40					45
	Arg	Gly	Ile	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gln	Glu	Pro	Asp	Phe	Lys	Gly
		50					55					60	
	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Met	Pro	Lys	Glu	Val	Leu	Phe	Gln	Phe	Ser
		65				70				75			
5	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ile	Pro	Arg	Glu	Ile	Leu	Phe	Trp	Leu	Thr
				85					90				95
	Val	Leu	Val	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ala
				100					105				110
	Lys	Cys	Leu	Asp	Trp	Trp	Gln	Glu	Gly	Pro	Met	Tyr	Gln
		115						120				125	
	Arg	Ser	Phe	Lys	Asp	Ser	Asn	Lys	Asp	Gly	Asn	Gly	Asp
		130					135					140	
	Ile	Gln	Asp	Lys	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Thr	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ile
		145				150				155			
10	Trp	Ile	Thr	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Ser	Leu	Lys	Asp	Phe
				165						170			
	Val	Glu	Asp	Phe	Arg	Glu	Val	Asp	Pro	Ile	Phe	Gly	Thr
				180					185				190
	Phe	Glu	Asn	Leu	Val	Ala	Ala	Ile	His	Asp	Lys	Gly	Leu
		195						200					205
	Ile	Asp	Phe	Ile	Pro	Asn	His	Thr	Ser	Asp	Lys	His	Ile
		210				215						220	
	Leu	Ser	Arg	Thr	Arg	Thr	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Tyr
		225				230					235		
	Asp	Cys	Thr	His	Glu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Thr	Ile	Pro	Pro	Asn
				245						250			255
15	Ser	Val	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ser	Trp	His	Phe	Asp	Glu	Val
				260					265				270
	Cys	Tyr	Phe	His	Gln	Phe	Met	Lys	Glu	Gln	Pro	Asp	Leu
		275						280					285
	Asn	Pro	Asp	Val	Gln	Glu	Glu	Ile	Lys	Glu	Ile	Leu	Arg
		290				295						300	
	Thr	Lys	Gly	Val	Asp	Gly	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ala	Val	Lys
		305				310					315		
	Glu	Ala	Lys	His	Leu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Ile	Gln	Val	Asn	Lys
				325						330			335
20	Pro	Asp	Thr	Val	Thr	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Leu	Tyr	His	Asp
				340					345				350
	Thr	Gln	Val	Gly	Met	His	Asp	Ile	Val	Arg	Ser	Phe	Arg
		355						360				365	
	Asp	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Glu	Pro	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Met
		370					375					380	
	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Ser	Ile	Asp	Arg	Thr	Val	Met	Tyr	Tyr
		385				390				395			
	Phe	Ile	Gln	Glu	Ala	Asp	Phe	Pro	Phe	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Leu
				405						410			415
25	Asp	Thr	Val	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Val	Tyr	Glu	Val	Ile	Thr
				420					425				430
	Glu	Asn	Met	Pro	Glu	Gly	Lys	Trp	Pro	Asn	Trp	Met	Ile
		435						440				445	
	Asp	Ser	Ser	Arg	Leu	Thr	Ser	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Tyr
		450					455					460	
	Met	Asn	Met	Leu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Leu	Pro	Gly	Thr	Pro	Ile
		465				470				475			480
	Gly	Glu	Glu	Ile	Gly	Met	Gly	Asn	Ile	Val	Ala	Ala	Asn
				485						490			495
30	Ser	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Asn	Thr	Leu	Arg	Ser	Lys	Ser	Pro	Met
				500					505				510

Asn Ser Ser Asn Ala Gly Phe Ser Glu Ala Ser Asn Thr Trp Leu Pro
 515 520 525
 Thr Asn Ser Asp Tyr His Thr Val Asn Val Asp Val Gln Lys Thr Gln
 530 535 540
 Pro Arg Ser Ala Leu Lys Leu Tyr Gln Asp Leu Ser Leu Leu His Ala
 545 550 555 560
 Asn Glu Leu Leu Leu Asn Arg Gly Trp Phe Cys His Leu Arg Asn Asp
 565 570 575
 5 Ser His Tyr Val Val Tyr Thr Arg Glu Leu Asp Gly Ile Asp Arg Ile
 580 585 590
 Phe Ile Val Val Leu Asn Phe Gly Glu Ser Thr Leu Leu Asn Leu His
 595 600 605
 Asn Met Ile Ser Gly Leu Pro Ala Lys Ile Arg Ile Arg Leu Ser Thr
 610 615 620
 Asn Ser Ala Asp Lys Gly Ser Lys Val Asp Thr Ser Gly Ile Phe Leu
 625 630 635 640
 Asp Lys Gly Glu Gly Leu Ile Phe Glu His Asn Thr Lys Asn Leu Leu
 645 650 655
 10 His Arg Gln Thr Ala Phe Arg Asp Arg Cys Phe Val Ser Asn Arg Ala
 660 665 670
 Cys Tyr Ser Ser Val Leu Asn Ile Leu Tyr Thr Ser Cys
 675 680 685

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:182:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 54 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:182:

Leu Val Pro Arg Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Arg Val Gly Gln
 1 5 10 15
 Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg Ser Cys Ala His
 20 25 30
 20 Gln Gly Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg
 35 40 45
 Pro Leu Arg Gln Ala Ser
 50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:183:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:183:

Ser Ala Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val Arg
 1 5 10 15
 30 Leu Asn Gly

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:184:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:184:

Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val Arg Leu Asn Gly Val Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr
1 5 10 15
Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:185:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:185:

15

Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg
1 5 10 15
Arg His Pro

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:186:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

20

- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:186:

Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
1 5 10

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:187:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:187:

Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Ser His Asn Arg
 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:188:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:188:

10 Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Pro Asn

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:189:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:189:

Arg Tyr Lys His Asp Ile Gly Cys Asp Ala Gly Val Asp Lys Lys Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Ser Val Arg Gly Gly Cys Gly
 20

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:190:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

25

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:190:

Gly Cys Asp Ala Gly Val Asp Lys Lys Ser Ser Ser Val Arg Gly Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Cys Gly Ala His Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Ala
 20 25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:191:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:191:

5 Gly Ala His Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Ala Gly Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Thr
1 5 10 15
Met Val Ser Arg Leu
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:192:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:192:

Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:193:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:193:

20 Lys Lys Arg Ile Ala Gly Leu Pro Trp Tyr Arg Cys Arg Thr Val Ala
1 5 10 15
Phe Glu Thr Gly Met Gln Asn Thr Gln Leu Cys Ser Thr Ile Val Gln
20 25 30
Leu Ser Phe Thr Pro Glu Glu
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:194:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:194:

30 Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:195:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:195:

Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:196:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 10 (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:196:

15 Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:197:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 20 (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:197:

Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:198:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 25 (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:198:

30 Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:199:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:199:

Arg Val Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Cys Ala

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:200:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:200:

15 Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg Ser Cys Ala His Gln Gly Cys Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser
 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:201:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:201:

Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro Leu Arg Gln Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Gln His

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:202:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:202:

Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Met Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu
 20 25 30
 Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn Gly
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:203:

5

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:203:

10

Tyr Ser Lys Val
 1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:204:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:204:

Phe Pro His Leu
 1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:205:

20

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:205:

25

Tyr Arg Gly Val
 1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:206:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:206:

Tyr Gln Thr Ile

1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:207:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:207:

Thr Glu Gln Phe

1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:208:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:208:

Thr Glu Val Met

1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:209:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:209:

Thr Ser Ala Phe

1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:210:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:210:

Tyr Thr Arg Phe

1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:211:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 717 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence

(B) LOCATION: 1...714

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:211:

ATG TCC CCT ATA CTA GGT TAT TGG AAA ATT AAG GGC CTT GTG CAA CCC	48
Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro	
1 5 10 15	
ACT CGA CTT CTT TTG GAA TAT CTT GAA GAA AAA TAT GAA GAG CAT TTG	96
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu	
20 25 30	
TAT GAG CGC GAT GAA GGT GAT AAA TGG CGA AAC AAA AAG TTT GAA TTG	144
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu	
35 40 45	
GGT TTG GAG TTT CCC AAT CTT CCT TAT TAT ATT GAT GGT GAT GTT AAA	192
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys	
50 55 60	
TTA ACA CAG TCT ATG GCC ATC ATA CGT TAT ATA GCT GAC AAG CAC AAC	240
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn	
65 70 75 80	
ATG TTG GGT GGT TGT CCA AAA GAG CGT GCA GAG ATT TCA ATG CTT GAA	288
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu	
85 90 95	
GGA GCG GTT TTG GAT ATT AGA TAC GGT GTT TCG AGA ATT GCA TAT AGT	336
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser	
100 105 110	
AAA GAC TTT GAA ACT CTC AAA GTT GAT TTT CTT AGC AAG CTA CCT GAA	384
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu	
115 120 125	
ATG CTG AAA ATG TTC GAA GAT CGT TTA TGT CAT AAA ACA TAT TTA AAT	432
Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn	
130 135 140	
GGT GAT CAT GTA ACC CAT CCT GAC TTC ATG TTG TAT GAC GCT CTT GAT	480
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp	
145 150 155 160	

	GTT GTT TTA TAC ATG GAC CCA ATG TGC CTG GAT GCG TTC CCA AAA TTA	528
	Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu	
	165 170 175	
	GTT TGT TTT AAA AAA CGT ATT GAA GCT ATC CCA CAA ATT GAT AAG TAC	576
	Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr	
	180 185 190	
5	TTG AAA TCC AGC AAG TAT ATA GCA TGG CCT TTG CAG GGC TGG CAA GCC	624
	Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala	
	195 200 205	
	ACG TTT GGT GGT GGC GAC CAT CCT CCA AAA TCG GAT CTG GTT CCG CGT	672
	Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg	
	210 215 220	
	GGA TCC CCA GGA ATT CCC GGG TCG ACT CGA GCG GCC GCA TCG TGA	717
	Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser	
10	225 230 235	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:212:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 238 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:212:

	Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro	
	1 5 10 15	
	Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu	
	20 25 30	
	Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu	
	35 40 45	
20	Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys	
	50 55 60	
	Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn	
	65 70 75 80	
	Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu	
	85 90 95	
	Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser	
	100 105 110	
	Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu	
	115 120 125	
25	Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn	
	130 135 140	
	Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp	
	145 150 155 160	
	Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu	
	165 170 175	
	Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr	
	180 185 190	
	Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala	
	195 200 205	
30	Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg	
	210 215 220	

Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser
 225 230 235

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:213:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 282 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:213:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Gln
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Ser Lys Gln Cys Met Gln Tyr Arg Thr Gly Arg Leu Thr Val Gly
 245 250 255
 Ser Glu Tyr Gly Cys Gly Met Asn Pro Ala Arg His Ala Thr Pro Ala
 260 265 270
 Tyr Pro Ala Arg Leu Leu Pro Arg Tyr Arg
 275 280

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:214:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 282 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:214:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
5 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
10 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
15 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Asp
225 230 235 240
His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Pro Gly
245 250 255
Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly Arg Lys Val Phe
260 265 270
Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr
275 280

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:215:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 279 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

25

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:215:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
30 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80

Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 5 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 10 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Pro
 225 230 235 240
 Cys Gly Gly Ser Trp Gly Arg Phe Met Gln Gly Gly Leu Phe Gly Gly
 245 250 255
 Arg Thr Asp Gly Cys Gly Ala His Arg Asn Arg Thr Ser Ala Ser Leu
 260 265 270
 Glu Pro Pro Ser Ser Asp Tyr
 275

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:216:

15

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 277 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:216:

20 Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 25 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 30 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175

Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Arg Gly
225 230 235 240
5 Ser Thr Gly Thr Ala Gly Gly Glu Arg Ser Gly Val Leu Asn Leu His
245 250 255
Thr Arg Asp Asn Ala Ser Gly Ser Gly Phe Lys Pro Trp Tyr Pro Ser
260 265 270
Asn Arg Gly His Lys
275

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:217:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 277 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:217:

15 Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
20 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
25 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser His
225 230 235 240
Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe Arg Glu Leu Arg
245 250 255
30 Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro Thr Pro Gln Leu
260 265 270

Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
275

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:218:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 248 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:218:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser His
225 230 235 240
Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr
245

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:219:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 248 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:219:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro

	1			5				10				15
	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Glu
				20				25				30
	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asn	Lys
			35					40				45
	Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Asp
			50				55				60	
	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ala
5	65				70				75			80
	Met	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ile
				85					90			95
	Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg
				100					105			110
	Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser
			115						120			125
	Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Lys
			130				135					140
	Gly	Asp	His	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Phe	Met	Leu	Tyr
10	145					150					155	
	Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala
				165					170			175
	Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln
				180					185			190
	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln
			195					200				205
	Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asp
			210				215					220
	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ala
15	225				230					235		240
	Val	Phe	Arg	Glu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Arg				
					245							

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:220:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 248 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:220:

	Met	Ser	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Ile	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro
	1				5				10						15	
	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Glu	His	Leu
			20						25					30		
25	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Glu	Leu
			35					40					45			
	Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Lys
			50				55					60				
	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	His	Asn
	65				70				75						80	
	Met	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu
				85					90					95		
	Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser
				100					105					110		
	Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu
30			115					120					125			
	Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn

	130		135		140	
	Gly Asp His Val Thr His	Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp				
	145	150	155	160		
	Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu					
		165	170	175		
	Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr					
		180	185	190		
	Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala					
5	195	200	205			
	Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg					
	210	215	220			
	Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Trp Asn					
	225	230	235	240		
	Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro					
		245				

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:221:

- 10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 247 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:221:

15	Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro	
	1 5 10 15	
	Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu	
	20 25 30	
	Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu	
	35 40 45	
	Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys	
	50 55 60	
	Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn	
	65 70 75 80	
20	Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu	
	85 90 95	
	Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser	
	100 105 110	
	Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu	
	115 120 125	
	Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn	
	130 135 140	
	Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp	
	145 150 155 160	
25	Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu	
	165 170 175	
	Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr	
	180 185 190	
	Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala	
	195 200 205	
	Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg	
	210 215 220	
	Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Thr Pro	
	225 230 235 240	
30	Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn	
		245

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:222:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 258 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:222:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
10 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
15 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
20 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Asp
225 230 235 240
Val Phe Arg Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser His His Thr
245 250 255
Arg Pro

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:223:

25

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 257 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:223:

30

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15

Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 5 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 10 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ser Trp Asn
 225 230 235 240
 15 Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro Thr Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro
 245 250 255
 Asn

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:224:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 267 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:224:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 25 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 30 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125

Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 5 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Val Phe Arg Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser His His Thr
 245 250 255
 Arg Pro Thr Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
 260 265

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:225:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 277 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:225:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 20 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 25 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 30 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser His
 225 230 235 240

Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe Arg Glu Leu Arg
245 250 255
Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser Ala Ala Thr Arg Pro Thr Pro Gln Leu
260 265 270
Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
275

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:226:

5

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 277 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:226:

10

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Ala
225 230 235 240
Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val Arg Leu Asn
245 250 255
Gly Val Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg
260 265 270
Gly Arg Arg His Pro
275

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:227:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 257 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:227:

```

5 Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
  1      5      10      15
  Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
    20      25      30
  Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
    35      40      45
  Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
    50      55      60
  Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
    65      70      75      80
10 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
    85      90      95
  Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
    100      105      110
  Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
    115      120      125
  Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
    130      135      140
  Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
    145      150      155      160
15 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
    165      170      175
  Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
    180      185      190
  Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
    195      200      205
  Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
    210      215      220
  Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Ala
    225      230      235      240
20 Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val Arg Leu Asn
    245      250      255
  Gly

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:228:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 259 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:228:

```

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
  1      5      10      15
  Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
    20      25      30
30 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
    35      40      45

```

	Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Lys
	50					55					60					
	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	His	Asn
	65					70					75					80
	Met	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu
					85					90					95	
	Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser
				100					105					110		
5	Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu
			115					120					125			
	Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn
		130					135					140				
	Gly	Asp	His	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Phe	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp
	145					150					155					160
	Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu
					165					170					175	
	Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr
				180					185					190		
10	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala
			195					200					205			
	Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg
		210					215					220				
	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Asp	Gly
	225					230					235					240
	Ser	Arg	Ala	Val	Arg	Leu	Asn	Gly	Val	Glu	Asn	Ala	Asn	Thr	Arg	Lys
					245					250					255	
	Ser	Ser	Arg													

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:229:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 257 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:229:

	Met	Ser	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Ile	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro
	1				5				10						15	
	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Glu	His	Leu	
			20					25					30			
	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Glu	Leu
			35					40					45			
	Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Lys
	50					55					60					
25	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	His	Asn
	65					70					75					80
	Met	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu
					85					90					95	
	Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser
				100					105					110		
	Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu
			115					120					125			
	Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn
		130					135					140				
30	Gly	Asp	His	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Phe	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp
	145					150					155					160

Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
5 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Glu Asn
225 230 235 240
Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His
245 250 255
Pro

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:230:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
10 (A) LENGTH: 248 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:230:

15 Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
20 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
25 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Glu Asn
225 230 235 240
Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg
245

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:231:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 248 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:231:

	Met	Ser	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Ile	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro	
	1				5				10						15		
	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Glu	His	Leu	
			20						25					30			
	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Glu	Leu	
			35					40					45				
	Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Lys	
		50				55						60					
10	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	His	Asn	
	65					70					75				80		
	Met	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu	
				85					90						95		
	Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser	
			100						105					110			
	Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu	
			115						120					125			
	Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn	
		130					135					140					
15	Gly	Asp	His	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Phe	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp	
	145					150					155					160	
	Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu	
					165					170					175		
	Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr	
				180					185					190			
	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala	
			195					200					205				
	Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg	
		210				215						220					
20	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Arg	Lys	
	225					230					235					240	
	Ser	Ser	Arg	Ser	Asn	Pro	Arg	Gly									
					245												

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:232:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 247 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:232:

	Met	Ser	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Ile	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro	
	1				5				10						15		
	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Glu	His	Leu	
			20						25					30			
30	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Glu	Leu	
			35					40					45				

	Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Lys
	50					55					60					
	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	His	Asn
	65					70					75					80
	Met	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu
					85					90					95	
	Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser
				100					105					110		
5	Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu
			115				120						125			
	Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn
		130					135					140				
	Gly	Asp	His	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Phe	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp
	145					150					155					160
	Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu
					165					170					175	
	Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr
				180					185					190		
10	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala
			195					200					205			
	Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg
		210					215					220				
	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ser	Asn
	225					230					235					240
	Pro	Arg	Gly	Arg	Arg	His	Pro									
						245										

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:233:

15

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 249 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:233:

20	Met	Ser	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Ile	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro
	1				5				10						15	
	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Glu	His	Leu
			20						25					30		
	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Glu	Leu
			35					40					45			
	Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Lys
		50				55						60				
	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	His	Asn
	65					70					75					80
25	Met	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu
					85					90					95	
	Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser
				100					105					110		
	Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu
			115					120					125			
	Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn
		130					135					140				
	Gly	Asp	His	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Phe	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp
	145					150					155					160
30	Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu
					165					170					175	

Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Thr Arg
225 230 235 240
5 Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
245

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:234:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 277 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:234:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
15 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
20 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
25 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Thr
225 230 235 240
Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp Ser Asp
245 250 255
Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr
260 265 270
Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
275

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:235:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 258 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:235:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
10 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
15 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
20 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Thr
225 230 235 240
Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp Ser Asp
245 250 255
Ser Asp

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:236:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

25 (A) LENGTH: 259 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:236:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
30 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30

Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 5 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 10 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Arg
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser
 245 250 255
 15 His Asn Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:237:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 257 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:237:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 25 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 30 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140

	Gly	Asp	His	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Phe	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp
	145					150					155					160
	Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu
					165					170						175
	Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr
				180					185					190		
	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala
			195					200					205			
5	Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg
	210					215						220				
	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Thr	Asn
	225					230					235					240
	Ala	Lys	His	Ser	Ser	His	Asn	Arg	Arg	Leu	Arg	Thr	Arg	Ser	Arg	Pro
					245					250					255	
	Asn															

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:238:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 247 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:238:

15

	Met	Ser	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Ile	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro
	1				5				10						15	
	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Glu	His	Leu	
			20					25					30			
	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Glu	Leu
			35					40					45			
	Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Lys
		50				55						60				
	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	His	Asn
	65				70					75						80
20	Met	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu
				85					90						95	
	Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser
			100						105					110		
	Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu
			115					120					125			
	Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn
		130					135					140				
	Gly	Asp	His	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Phe	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp
	145					150					155					160
25	Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu
					165					170					175	
	Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr
				180					185					190		
	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala
			195					200					205			
	Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg
	210					215						220				
	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Thr	Asn
	225					230					235					240
30	Ala	Lys	His	Ser	Ser	His	Asn									
					245											

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:239:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 248 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:239:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
10 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
15 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
20 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Ser
225 230 235 240
His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
245

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:240:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 25
- (A) LENGTH: 248 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:240:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
30 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30

Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 5 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 10 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Arg Arg
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
 245

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:241:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 282 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:241:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 25 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 30 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160

Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 5 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ser Arg Val
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg Ser Cys
 245 250 255
 Ala His Gln Gly Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly Cys Ile
 260 265 270
 Thr Arg Pro Leu Arg Gln Ala Ser Ala His
 275 280

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:242:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 257 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:242:

15

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 20 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 25 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ser Arg Val
 225 230 235 240
 30 Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg Ser Cys
 245 250 255

Ala

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:243:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 259 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:243:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ser Val Arg
225 230 235 240
Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg Ser Cys Ala His Gln Gly Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr
245 250 255
Arg Asn Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:244:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 257 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:244:

	Met	Ser	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Ile	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro
	1				5					10					15	
	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Glu	His	Leu		
			20					25				30				
	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Glu	Leu
			35					40				45				
	Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Lys
			50				55					60				
5	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	His	Asn
	65					70					75				80	
	Met	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu
					85					90					95	
	Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser
				100					105					110		
	Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu
			115					120					125			
	Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn
			130				135					140				
10	Gly	Asp	His	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Phe	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp
	145					150					155				160	
	Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu
					165					170					175	
	Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr
				180					185					190		
	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala
			195					200					205			
	Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg
			210				215					220				
15	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gly	Thr
	225					230					235				240	
	Arg	Asn	Ser	His	Gly	Cys	Ile	Thr	Arg	Pro	Leu	Arg	Gln	Ala	Ser	Gln
					245					250					255	
	His															

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:245:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 282 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:245:

	Met	Ser	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Ile	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro
	1				5					10					15	
25	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Glu	His	Leu		
			20					25				30				
	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Glu	Leu
			35					40				45				
	Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Lys
			50				55					60				
	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	His	Asn
	65					70					75				80	
	Met	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu
					85					90					95	
30	Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser
				100					105					110		

Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 5 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ser Arg Tyr
 225 230 235 240
 Lys His Asp Ile Gly Cys Asp Ala Gly Val Asp Lys Lys Ser Ser Ser
 245 250 255
 10 Val Arg Gly Gly Cys Gly Ala His Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Ala Gly Arg
 260 265 270
 Gly Pro Arg Gly Thr Met Val Ser Arg Leu
 275 280

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:246:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 262 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:246:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 25 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 30 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205

Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ser Arg Tyr
 225 230 235 240
 Lys His Asp Ile Gly Cys Asp Ala Gly Val Asp Lys Lys Ser Ser Ser
 245 250 255
 Val Arg Gly Gly Cys Gly
 260

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:247:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 264 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:247:

15

20

25

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Cys
 225 230 235 240
 Asp Ala Gly Val Asp Lys Lys Ser Ser Ser Val Arg Gly Gly Cys Gly
 245 250 255
 Ala His Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Ala
 260

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:248:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 259 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid

30

(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:248:

5 Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
10 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
15 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Ala
225 230 235 240
His Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Ala Gly Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Thr Met Val
245 250 255
20 Ser Arg Leu

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:249:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:249:

30 Ser Gly Ser Pro Pro Cys Cys Cys Ser Trp Gly Arg Phe Met Gln Gly
1 5 10 15
Gly Leu Phe Gly Gly Arg Thr Asp Gly Cys Gly Ala His Arg Asn Arg
20 25 30
Thr Ser Ala Ser Leu Glu Pro Pro Ser Ser Asp Tyr
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:250:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:250:

Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe Arg Glu
1 5 10 15
Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro Thr Pro
20 25 30
Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn Ser
35 40

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:251:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:251:

Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15
Ser Arg Pro Asn Gly
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:252:

20

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:252:

25 Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro Leu
1 5 10 15
Arg Gln Ala Ser Ala His Gly
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:253:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

5 (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Ser or Thr"

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 3
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Arg or Lys"

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 4
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Lys or Arg"

10 (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 6
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Ser or Leu"

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 7
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Arg, Ile, Val or Ser"

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 8
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Ser, Tyr, Phe or His"

15 (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 10
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Phe, His or Arg"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:253:

Xaa Thr Xaa Xaa Ser Xaa Xaa Xaa Asn Xaa Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:254:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

25 (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 2
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Ser, Ala or Gly"

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 4
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Val or Gln"

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 7
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Pro, Gly or Ser"

30 (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 8

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Trp or Tyr"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:254:

Asp Xaa Asp Xaa Arg Arg Xaa Xaa
1 5

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:255:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

10

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site

(B) LOCATION: 7

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Ala or Phe"

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site

(B) LOCATION: 8

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Arg or His"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:255:

15

Val Arg Ser Gly Cys Gly Xaa Xaa Ser Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:256:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:256:

Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:257:

25

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:257:

30

Ser Thr Lys Arg Ser Leu Ile Tyr Asn His Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:258:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:258:

Ser Thr Gly Arg Lys Val Phe Asn Arg Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:259:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 10
- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:259:

15 Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:260:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:260:

Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:261:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 25
- (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:261:

30 Ala Ala Asp Gln Arg Arg Gly Trp
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:262:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:262:
 Asp Gly Arg Gly Gly Arg Ser Tyr
 1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:263:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 10 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:263:
 Arg Val Arg Ser
 1

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:264:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:264:
 Ser Val Arg Ser Gly Cys Gly Phe Arg Gly Ser Ser
 1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:265:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 25 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:265:
 Ser Val Arg Gly Gly Cys Gly Ala His Ser Ser
 1 5 10

30 ~~WHAT~~ (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:266:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 37 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

5

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 2...2
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:266:

10 Cys Xaa Phe Ile Thr Lys Ala Leu Gly Ile Ser Tyr Gly Arg Lys Lys
1 5 10 15
Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Arg Pro Pro Gln Gly Ser Gln Thr His Gln Val
20 25 30
Ser Leu Ser Lys Gln
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:267:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Ac-Cys

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:267:

Xaa Leu Asn Gly Gly Val Lys Met Tyr Val Glu Ser Val Asp Arg Tyr
1 5 10 15
Val Cys

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:268:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

30 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Ac-Cys

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:268:

Xaa Leu Asn Gly Gly Val Lys Phe Ile Thr Cys Met Tyr Val Glu Ser
1 5 10 15
Val Asp Arg Tyr Val Cys
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:269:

5

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

10

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 2...2

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:269:

Cys Xaa Arg Leu Asn Gly Gly Val Ser Met Tyr Val Glu Ser Val Asp
1 5 10 15
Arg Tyr Val Cys Arg
20

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:270:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

20

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=biotin-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:270:

Xaa Ser Ala Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val
1 5 10 15
Arg Leu Asn Gly Val Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser
20 25 30
Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro
35 40

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:271:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

30

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=biotin-Lys(dns)

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:271:

Xaa	Ser	Ser	Ala	Asp	Ala	Glu	Lys	Cys	Ala	Gly	Ser	Leu	Leu	Trp	Trp
1				5				10						15	
Gly	Arg	Gln	Asn	Asn	Ser	Gly	Cys	Gly	Ser	Pro	Thr	Lys	Lys	His	Leu
		20					25						30		
Lys	His	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	His			
		35				40						45			

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:272:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

15

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=biotin-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:272:

Xaa	Arg	Glu	Phe	Ala	Glu	Arg	Arg	Leu	Trp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Asp	Leu	Ser
1				5				10						15	
Trp	Arg	Leu	Asp	Ala	Glu	Gly	Cys	Gly	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asn	Arg	Ala
		20					25						30		
Val	Lys	His	Arg	Lys	Pro	Arg	Pro	Arg	Ser	Pro	Ala	Leu			
		35				40						45			

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:273:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=biotin-Ser

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:273:

Xaa Gly Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Tyr Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro
 20 25 30
 Thr Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:274:

5

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 42 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

10

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1..1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:274:

Xaa Ser Gly Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Arg Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Tyr Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg
 20 25 30
 Pro Thr Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:275:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1..1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=biotin-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:275:

25

Xaa Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro Thr
 20 25 30
 Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:276:

30

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

5 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:276:

10 Xaa Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe Arg
1 5 10 15
Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro Thr
20 25 30
Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn Ser
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:277:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:277:

20 Xaa Ser Gln Gly Ser Lys Gln Cys Met Gln Tyr Arg Thr Gly Arg Leu
1 5 10 15
Thr Val Gly Ser Glu Tyr Gly Cys Gly Met Asn Pro Ala Arg His Ala
20 25 30
Thr Pro Ala Tyr Pro Ala Arg Leu Leu Pro Arg Tyr Arg
35 40 45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:278:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

30 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:278:

Xaa Arg Val Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Cys Ala His Gln Gly Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His
20 25 30
Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro Leu Arg Gln Ala Ser Ala His
35 40 45

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:279:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

10

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=biotin-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:279:

Xaa Ser Gly Ser Gly Arg Val Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg
1 5 10 15
Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg Ser Cys Ala
20

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:280:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:280:

Xaa Arg Val Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Cys Ala
20

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:281:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

30

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:281:

Xaa Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val
1 5 10 15
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg
20 25 30
Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn Gly
35 40

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:282:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

15

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:282:

Xaa Arg Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ala Gly Gly Glu Arg Ser Gly Val Leu
1 5 10 15
Asn Leu His Thr Arg Asp Asn Ala Ser Gly Ser Gly Phe Lys Pro Trp
20 25 30
Tyr Pro Ser Asn Arg Gly His Lys
35 40

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:283:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:283:

Xaa Ser Gly Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ala Asn Pro Gly Met Tyr Ser Arg Leu
 1 5 10 15
 His Ser Pro Ala
 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:284:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=biotin-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:284:

Xaa Ser Gly Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ala Asn Pro Gly Met Tyr Ser Arg Leu
 1 5 10 15
 His Ser Pro Ala
 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:285:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:285:

Xaa Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly Arg
 20 25 30
 Lys Val Phe Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr
 35 40 45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:286:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 42 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:286:

Xaa Ser Pro Cys Gly Gly Ser Trp Gly Arg Phe Met Gln Gly Gly Leu
1 5 10 15
Phe Gly Gly Arg Thr Asp Gly Cys Gly Ala His Arg Asn Arg Thr Ser
20 25 30
Ala Ser Leu Glu Pro Pro Ser Ser Asp Tyr
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:287:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

15

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:287:

20

Xaa Arg Tyr Lys His Asp Ile Gly Cys Asp Ala Gly Val Asp Lys Lys
1 5 10 15
Ser Ser Ser Val Arg Gly Gly Cys Gly Ala His Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg
20 25 30
Ala Gly Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Thr Met Val Ser Arg Leu
35 40 45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:288:

25

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 42 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:288:

Xaa Ser Ala Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val

1 5 10 15
Arg Leu Asn Gly Val Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser
20 25 30
Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro Gly Gly
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:289:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 10 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1..1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:289:

Xaa Ser Lys Ser Gly Glu Gly Gly Asp Ser Ser Arg Gly Glu Thr Gly
1 5 10 15
Trp Ala Arg Val Arg Ser His Ala Met Thr Ala Gly Arg Phe Arg Trp
20 25 30
15 Tyr Asn Gln Leu Pro Ser Asp Arg
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:290:

- 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1..1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:290:

25 Xaa Ser Glu Ala Asn Leu Asp Gly Arg Lys Ser Arg Tyr Ser Ser Pro
1 5 10 15
Arg Arg Asn Ser Ser Thr Arg Pro Arg Thr Ser Pro Asn Ser Val His
20 25 30
Ala Arg Tyr Pro Ser Thr Asp His Asp
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:291:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified Base
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=biotin-S

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:291:

Xaa Gly Ser Gly Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro
1 5 10 15
Tyr Ser Val Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His
20 25 30
Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn Gly
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:292:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:292:

Xaa Arg Val Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Cys Ala His Gln Gly
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:293:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:293:

Xaa Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Arg Gln Ala Ser Ala His Gly
 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:294:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:294:

Xaa Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Arg His Pro Gly
 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:295:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:295:

Xaa Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
 1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:296:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:296:

Xaa Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
1 5 10 15

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:297:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
10 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:297:

Xaa Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro
1 5 10 15
Gly

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:298:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
20 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:298:

25 Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15
Ser Arg Pro Asn
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:299:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
30 (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:299:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:300:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:300:

Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:301:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

25

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:301:

Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:302:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids

30

(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

5 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:302:

Xaa Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg Ser Cys Ala His Gln Gly Cys Gly
1 5 10 15
Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser
20

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:303:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None
(ix) FEATURE:

15 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:303:

Xaa Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg Ser Cys
1 5 10 15

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:304:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

25 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:304:

30 Xaa Ser Arg Ala Asn Thr Asp Gly Arg Lys Ser Arg Tyr Ser Ser Pro
1 5 10 15
Arg Arg Asn Ser Ser Thr Glu Pro Arg Leu Ser Pro Asn Ser Val His

20 25 30
Ala Arg Tyr Pro Ser Thr Asp His Asp
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:305:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

10 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:305:

Xaa Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:306:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

20 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:306:

Xaa Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:307:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

30 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:307:

Xaa Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:308:

5

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(11) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

10

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:308:

Xaa Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:309:

15

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(11) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

20

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:309:

Xaa Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:310:

25

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(11) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

30

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

- [REDACTED]
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:310:
- Xaa Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg
1 5
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:311:
- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- 10 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:311:
- Xaa Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn
1 5
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:312:
- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- 20 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:312:
- Xaa Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Gly
1 5
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:313:
- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- 30 (A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:313:

Xaa Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
1 5

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:314:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
10 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:314:

Xaa Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
1 5

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:315:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
20 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:315:

Xaa Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His
1 5

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:316:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
30 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:316:

Xaa Arg Arg His Pro Gly
 1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:317:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:317:

15 Xaa Lys Ser Ser Arg Gly Asn
 1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:318:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:318:

25 Xaa Lys Thr Ser Glu Arg Ser Gln Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg Gln Pro Gly
 1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:319:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:319:

5

Xaa Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro
1 5 10 15
Gly

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:320:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

15

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:320:

Xaa Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro
1 5 10 15
Gly

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:321:

20

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

25

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:321:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn
1 5 10

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:322:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- 5 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:322:
- Xaa Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
1 5 10
- 10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:323:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- 15 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:323:
- Xaa Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg
1 5
- 20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:324:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- 25 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:324:
- Xaa Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5
- 30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:325:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

5 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:325:

Xaa Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
 1 5 10

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:326:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

15 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:326:

Xaa Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly
 20 25

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:327:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:327:

30 Xaa Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly Arg Lys

1 5 10 15
Val Phe Asn Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr
20 25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:328:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

10 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:328:

Xaa Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys
1 5 10 15
Glu Pro Gly Cys
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:329:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

20 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:329:

Xaa Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:330:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

30 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:330:

Xaa Arg Lys Val Phe Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr
1 5 10 15

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:331:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

10

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1..1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:331:

Xaa Arg Lys Val Phe Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser
1 5 10

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:332:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

20

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1..1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:332:

Xaa Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr
1 5 10

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:333:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

30

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:333:

5 Xaa Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:334:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:334:

Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp
1 5 10 15
Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu
20 25 30
Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn Gly
35 40

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:335:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:335:

Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu
1 5 10 15
Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly Arg Lys
20 25 30
Val Phe Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr
35 40

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:336:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

30 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:336:

5 Xaa Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys
1 5 10 15
Glu Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Ash Gly Asn Ser Thr
20 25 30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:337:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:337:

15 Xaa Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys
1 5 10 15
Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly Arg Lys Val Phe Asn Arg
20 25 30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:338:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

20 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:338:

Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly Arg
1 5 10 15
Lys Val Phe Asn Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr
20 25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:339:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

30 (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

5 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:339:

Xaa Ala Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:340:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

15 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:340:

Xaa Ser Ala His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:341:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

25 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:341:

Xaa Ser Ser Ala Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:342:

30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- 5 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:342:
- Xaa Ser Ser His Ala Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10
- 10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:343:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- 15 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:343:
- Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Ala Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10
- 20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:344:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- 25 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:344:
- Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Arg Ala Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10
- 30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:345:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

5 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:345:

Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Ala Arg Thr Arg
 1 5 10

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:346:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

15 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:346:

Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Ala Thr Arg
 1 5 10

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:347:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

25 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:347:

Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Ala Arg
 1 5 10

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:348:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- 5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 1..1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:348:

10 Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Ala
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:349:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- 15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:349:

Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:350:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 1..1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

25

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:350:

30 Xaa Gly Arg Asn His Asp Val Val Ser Ser Asn Thr His Lys Ser Tyr
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Pro Arg Ser Ala Ser Tyr Pro Arg Leu Ser Asn Asp Arg Thr
20 25 30
Asp Arg Thr Glu Pro Ala Pro Ser Ser
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:351:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 1..1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:351:

10 Xaa Arg Asn Thr Arg Asn Lys Thr Ser Arg Leu Ser Ala Asn Pro His
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser His Arg
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:352:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 20...20
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:352:

Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser
1 5 10 15
Arg Pro Asn Xaa
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:353:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 10..10
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:353:

Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Lys Xaa
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:354:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

10 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:354:

Xaa Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys
1 5 10 15
Glu Pro Gly Asp Tyr
20

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:355:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

20 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:355:

25 Xaa Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn
1 5 10 15
Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:356:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:356:

5 Xaa Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:357:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:357:

15 Xaa Glu Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:358:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:358:

25 Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:359:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:359:

5 Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:360:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
(A) ORGANISM: MEMORY
(B) STRAIN: DISPLAY MEMORY
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:360:

Xaa Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:361:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:361:

Xaa Lys Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His
1 5 10 15
Pro Gly

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:362:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

5 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:362:

10 Xaa Lys Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Gly

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:363:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:363:

20 Xaa Lys Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:364:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:364:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser Cys Asn Arg Arg Cys Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:365:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:365:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser Cys Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Cys Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:366:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:366:

Xaa Ala Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:367:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:367:

Xaa Thr Ala Ala Lys Asn Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:368:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

10 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:368:

Xaa Thr Asn Gly Lys Asn Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:369:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

20 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:369:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys Ala Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:370:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

30 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

[REDACTED]

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:370:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ala Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:371:

5

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

10

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:371:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ala His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:372:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

20

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:372:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser Ala Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:373:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

30

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:373:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Ala Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:374:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

10

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:374:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Ala Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:375:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

20

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:375:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Ala Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:376:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

30

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:376:

5 Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Ala Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:377:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:377:

15 Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Ala Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:378:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:378:

25 Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Ala Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:379:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:379:

5

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Ala
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:380:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:380:

15

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:381:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:381:

25

Xaa Lys Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr
1 5 10 15
Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:382:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid

30

- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:382:
- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Xaa | Thr | Asn | Ala | Lys | His | Ser | Ser | His | Asn | Arg | Arg | Leu | Arg | Thr | Arg |
| 1 | | | | 5 | | | | | 10 | | | | | 15 | |
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:383:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:383:
- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Xaa | Lys | Ser | Ser | His | Asn | Arg | Arg | Leu | Arg | Thr | Arg |
| 1 | | | | 5 | | | | | 10 | | |
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:384:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:384:
- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Xaa | Lys | Ser | Ser | His | Asn | Arg | Arg | Leu | Arg | Thr | Arg |
| 1 | | | | 5 | | | | | 10 | | |
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:385:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- 5 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:385:
- Xaa Lys Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg
1 5 10
- 10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:386:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- 15 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:386:
- Xaa Lys Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg
1 5 10
- 20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:387:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:
- 25 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:387:
- Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15
- 30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:388:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

5 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:388:

Xaa Ala Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
 1 5 10 15

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:389:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

15 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:389:

Xaa Pro Ala Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
 1 5 10 15

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:390:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

25 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:390:

30 Xaa Pro Gly Ala Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
 1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:391:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 1...1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:391:

10 Xaa Pro Gly Asp Ala Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:392:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 1...1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:392:

20 Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Ala Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:393:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 1...1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:393:

30 Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Ala Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly

1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:394:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 1...1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:394:

Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Ala Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:395:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 1...1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:395:

Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Ala Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:396:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 1...1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:396:

Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Ala Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:397:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:397:

Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Ala Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:398:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:398:

Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Ala Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:399:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:399:

Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ala Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:400:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

10 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:400:

Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Ala Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:401:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

20 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:401:

Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Ala
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:402:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:402:

30 Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:403:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:403:

Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Cys Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:404:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 10 (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:404:

15 Ser Ala Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val Arg
1 5 10 15
Leu Asn Gly Val Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn
20 25 30
Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro Gly
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:405:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 20 (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:405:

25 Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro Leu Arg Gln Ala
1 5 10 15
Ser Ala His

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:406:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:406:

5 Xaa Arg Val Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Cys Ala His
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:407:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:407:

Xaa Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro
1 5 10 15
Leu Arg Gln Ala Ser Ala His
20

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